THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXXII ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 2 1900—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

VETS DECIDE ON MEMPHIS AND ADJOURN

Big Parade Impossible Yesterday on Account of Steady Downpour of Rain.

VERY SUCCESSFUL REUNION

The Hospitality of Louisville Will Long Be Remembered by the Fading Warriors.

BRISCOE HINDMAN CHOSEN BY SONS

Louisville Man Heads the Sons of Veterans for the Next Year. Maimed Battalion Leaves Reunion City for Atlanta Today.

By Evelyn Harris.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—(Special Correspondence.)—Memphis gets the next reunion and the Tennessee delegation is the happiest in Louisville tonight. The struggle for the reunion by Memphis was not a very hard one because it had been conceded that the reunion would go there next year if New Orleans did not ask for it. The candidates were Memphis, Jacksonville and Buffalo. Today was to have been the biggest day of the reunion, but an almost continual downpour of rain precluded the possibility of the grand parade and this having been the feature, there is a feeling of distinct disappointment in Louisville tonight.

Louisville is exerting herself in her efforts to entertain the veterans as they have never been entertained before with as much enthusiasm as though the sun was shining brightly, but even the exuberance of the veterans does not dispel the disappointment. It is expected that the parade will occur tomorrow and the weather man has promised good weather. The outlook, however, is anything but promising.

The maimed veterans leave for Atlanta in the morning. The remainder of the Georgia veterans will stay here until tomorrow afternoon in order to participate in the parade should it occur. The fire department drum corps will stay and lead the Georgia veterans. The firemen will leave Louisville Sunday morning over the Southern.

Commander Briscoe Hindman.

Briscoe Hindman, of Louisville, was elected commander-in-chief of the United Sons of Veterans by acclamation this morning after Walter Colquitt, of Atlanta, the retiring commander, had refused to accept a re-election. It was a foregone conclusion that Colquitt would be re-elected if he could be prevailed upon to take the office. Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia and the entire trans-Mississippi department were pledged to him.

When his name was placed in nomination he arose and in a graceful speech declined to allow his name to be used.

Both the sons and the veterans ad-

Continued on Third Page.

THE THIRTY-THREE YOUNG MEN WHO RECEIVED THEIR HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMAS LAST NIGHT

E. Jacobs. C. C. Kiser. C. C. Thomas. J. B. Baird, Jr. J. E. O'Keeffe. B. Toy. J. G. Scrutchins, Jr. C. M. A. Maddox. J. H. Arnold. M. C. Murphy. A. O. M. Gay, Jr. E. C. Hill. H. W. Stovall. W. B. Allen. L. Swartz. A. T. Akers. F. W. Patterson. G. B. Massengale. C. V. Rainwater. S. B. Noyes. S. I. Ginsberg. S. L. Wellhouse. A. J. Connally. A. H. McDade. C. E. Pagett. E. C. Kingsbery. P. Rosser. J. H. Spratling. Professor W. M. Slaton. G. R. Wilby. L. C. Daniels. A. Barry. F. E. Ellis.

HANNA DEFENDS ARMOR TRUST

Republican Leader Comes to Rescue of Great Combine.

ELKINS LENDS HIS HELP

Attitude of the Reigning Party Toward the Great Money-Making Trusts Is Brought Out in United States Senate.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, June 1.—(Special.)—Senator Mark Hanna and his faithful lieutenant, Senator Steve Elkins, came to the front today in open defense of the armor plate trust which, according to all testimony from republican as well as democratic sources, has for years been engaged in robbing the government. As was pointed out in the course of an exciting debate which consumed in all a couple of hours these eminent republican leaders remain silent when great questions of government policy are under consideration, but the minute there is an attack upon any one of the trusts, even this most notorious of them all, they turn loose the flow of their eloquence. It was so today.

After Senator Foraker had taken occasion to announce that a majority of the senate would, if the opportunity were presented, undoubtedly vote for $400 a ton rather than $445, and Senators Tillman and Chandler had given expression in vigorous fashion to their views on the subject of armor plate necessity, Senator Hanna jumped to the front to de-

Continued on Third Page.

BIDS SHOW HOW THE BIG COMBINES HAVE BEEN ROBBING GOVERNMENT

Washington, June 1.—(Special.)—At the same hour Hanna and Elkins, the leaders of the republican party, and their associates were busy in the senate defending the armor plate trust, another trust which has dealings with the government was demonstrating the whole trust question by its own collapse. This is the projectile trust which has been furnishing the projectiles to the navy. Some time ago the four different firms which have been bidding for this business submitted propositions on the different shells, but these propositions were rejected and new bids were called for. In the meantime the firms whose bids had been identical heretofore got into disagreement and the result was practical demonstration of what they have succeeded in getting from the government in the past.

For instance the former bid on twelve-inch armor piercing shell has been three hundred and ten dollars. Today the low bid, which was that of the Carpenter Steel Company, was one hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-five cents. The former rate on the twelve-inch common shells was one hundred and ninety-five dollars, while the low bid today made by the Midvale people is eighty-five dollars. The same proportion is shown throughout the schedule.

BRINER'S WOUND WAS FATAL.

Young Man Shot at a Wedding Dance Dies.

Birmingham, Ala., June 1.—(Special.)—Peter Briner, one of the young men shot during a melee at the dance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Beresford on Wednesday night, after the marriage of their daughter, Miss Nannie Beresford, to Jerry Sullivan, died at an early hour this morning as the result of his wounds. The shooting was done, so it is said, by Peter Jones, an uninvited guest, who came to the dance in an intoxicated condition and got on a rampage when several young men prevented his entrance to the dance pavilion. Jones pulled his pistol and fired five shots into the crowd of dancers, wounding three men, the deceased, Tom Means and Lewis Boyle, the last two receiving bullets in the thigh. Briner was twenty-one years old and was employed at the Birmingham rolling mills. He was a single man and resided with his parents on Avenue G. Jones made his escape after the shooting and has not yet been arrested. The other wounded men will recover.

MERCIER PROUD OF HIS RECORD

Attempt in French Senate To Grant Amnesty to Dreyfus.

Paris, June 1.—The senate today was crowded for the debate on the amnesty bill. M. Clamageram, republican, opened the discussion by opposing the measure as a violation of rights which were worthy of respect. M. Maxime la Comte, republican, asked that amnesty be extended to Dreyfus himself in order to thus finally dispose of the affair in conformity with the wishes of the country. This evoked noisy outcries from various sides of the senate, ending with tumult when M. Del Pech, republican and socialist, opposed the measure, declaring it was impossible to grant amnesty to those who had Dreyfus condemned, notably a former minister of war.

He concluded with asking for the arraignment of the latter, General Mercier, whereupon the general rose and said he had acted for the good of his country and that he would not hesitate to repeat today what he did then.

MONUMENTS WILL BE BUILT.

Daughters of the Confederacy Pay No Heed to Wagner.

Richmond, Va., June 1.—(Special.)—The Daughters of the Confederacy here are very much wrought up over the action of General Wagner and other Grand Army of the Republic men of Pennsylvania in opposing the erection of a monument to the 200 or more confederates buried in Germantown cemetery near Philadelphia. They will appeal to the secretary of war. A leading member of the Richmond chapter said tonight:

"We are determined to build the monument. We have for several years been trying to erect monuments to the confederate dead in the north and west. All of our time and attention is now directed to the work of raising the money for the erection of a monument to President Jefferson Davis, and because of this fact no other work will be undertaken until the fund for that monument is raised. We will then again push forward our work of erecting monuments to confederate dead buried elsewhere. The objection of General Wagner and others will not in the least interfere with our erecting a monument in Germantown cemetery. We will build it regardless of what the Grand Army of the Republic people say."

TRUST COMEDY PLAYED TO END

Republican Election Side Play Given the Laugh.

AMENDMENT IS DEFEATED

Had the Amendment Been Offered in Good Faith It Would Probably Have Passed—Littlefield Closed for Republicans.

Washington, June 1.—The house of representatives today, after a lively debate extending over two days, defeated the joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment empowering congress to regulate trusts.

It requires a two-thirds vote under the constitution to adopt an amendment to the constitution. The vote stood ayes 154, nays 131. The affirmative vote, therefore, was 38 short of the requisite two-thirds—192.

Five democrats—Messrs. Campbell of Montana; Naphen, of Massachusetts; Scudder, of New York; Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and Thayer, of Massachusetts—and one silverite—Mr. Newlands, of Nevada—voted with the republicans for the resolutions, and two republicans—Mr. Loud, of California, and Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts—with the democratic members against it. These were the only breaks from party lines. The populists voted solidly against the resolution. The debate preceding the vote had a strong political flavor throughout and was at times very personal. The features were the closing speeches of Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, and Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, for the respective sides, and the short speech of Mr. McCall against the resolu-

Continued on Second Page.

POWER OF THE COMMISSION IS SUSTAINED

Express Company Will Continue To Pay the War Tax on Express Receipts.

CIRCUIT COURT DECIDES

Contention of State of Georgia Upheld In Decision Yesterday Morning.

ATTORNEY GENERAL TERRELL TALKS

The Amount Involved for Express Tax Is $42,000 Annually, According to the Sworn Statement of Minority Stockholder.

The express company must pay the revenue tax on every express receipt in Georgia and not the shipper. This is the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals rendered yesterday morning at New Orleans and under this decision, which came unexpectedly, the power of the state railroad commission remains undisturbed.

The opinion of the circuit court of appeals—the court of last resort in this case—means from a practical standpoint that the burden of $42,000 annually, the amount paid in 1-cent stamps for express packages sent within the state, must be borne by the express company handling the packages and not by the shipper. It is the first decision of the kind known to have been rendered anywhere in the United States since the war revenue act of congress became effective, and while it does not conflict with the decision of the United States supreme court, it holds that, regardless of the fact that the express company has the right to pass the tax on to the shipper, the state commission's right to regulate and limit rates in Georgia is equally clear.

Commission's Sway Undisputed.

Almost two years ago the railroad commission issued an order directing the Southern Express Company to discontinue the practice of requiring shippers to pay the revenue tax. This order, which has practically been held in abeyance up to the present time, is now in full force. The order of the commission is as follows:

Railroad Commission of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga., August 2, 1898.—In re complaint against the Southern Express Company for overcharges in demanding that shippers furnish revenue stamps to affix to bills of lading or receipts.

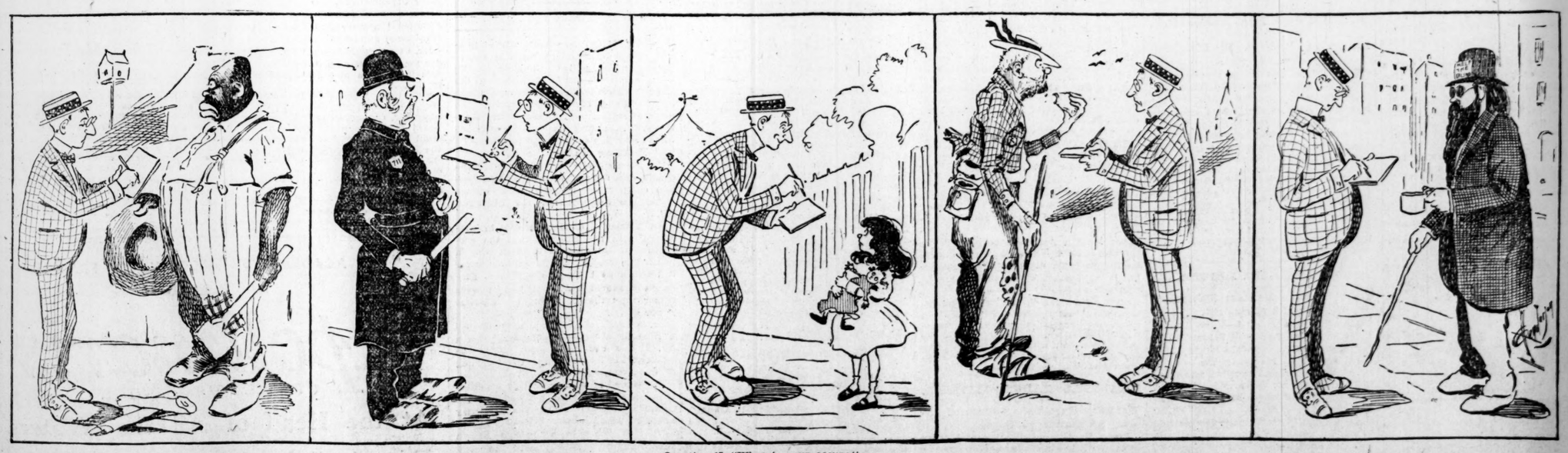
On motion of Commissioner Crenshaw it is ordered: That the report and opinion this day filed by Commissioner Atkinson, to whom the above entitled matter was referred, be, and the same is, hereby adopted as the opinion and judgment of this commission.

And it is further ordered: That unless within five days from this date this commission is advised by the Southern Express Company that it has discontinued the practice of exacting from shippers the duty of furnishing the requisite revenue stamps to be attached to bills of lading or receipts as a condition precedent to receiving and forwarding goods tendered for shipment, that this commission will take such legals steps as may be necessary

Continued on Third Page.

GOVERNMENT CENSUS WAS BEGUN YESTERDAY MORNING---THE ADVENTURES OF AN ENUMERATOR

Some Questions That Were on the List, and Persons Who Were Approached for Replies to Them.



Question 4. "What is your color and race?"

Question 14. "Are you of foreign birth?"

Question 17. "What is your occupation, trade or profession (this question applies to persons ten years of age and over)?

Question 18. "How many months during the year are you employed?"

Question 20. "Can you read?"

BOER SENTIMENT BADLY DIVIDED

Peace Party Seems To Have Upper Hand in Transvaal.

LORD ROBERTS IS SILENT

England Is Waiting for Dispatch from Pretoria.

REPORT OF KRUGER'S DEATH COMES

Many Hold to the Opinion That the British Will Yet See Hard Fighting Before They Raise the Flag Over the Boer Capital.

London, June 2, 3:45 a. m.—Lord Roberts continues silent regarding Pretoria, probably because he cannot wire of events from his own knowledge. Lourenzo Marques, where all the news from the Boer side is rehandled, cables that communication with Pretoria is now suspended.

Some messages by courier have reached Lourenzo Marques, but none of later date than Wednesday. These assert that the burghers are in a state of panic and that Pretoria is being controlled by a vigilance committee. Lourenzo Marques again sends the report that President Kruger has been captured.

The news blank gives rise to a suspicion that the citizens' committee at Pretoria may not have been able to carry out their plans for securing the peaceful entry of Lord Roberts and sparing the city the horrors of a siege.

Peace Party on Top.

A peace party appeared to be in the ascendent, and as soon as President Kruger and his cabinet left Pretoria to organize a new capital, the citizens' committee persuaded the commandants of the forts to withdraw some of the troops from the defense, perhaps with the view of keeping order in the town. If messengers were sent to the British, or if the British, being two hours' march from Pretoria on Wednesday, entered it then or at any time prior to Friday noon, Lord Roberts would certainly have telegraphed this fact. Hence, it looks as though there was a Boer force between Pretoria and Johannesburg.

These soldiers trekking back toward Pretoria, some of them fresh from the fight with General Ian Hamilton, would have brought a new element into the situation and would probably overrule the peace committee, taking the direction of affairs out of their hands.

If this has happened, the British may, as The Daily Chronicle says, see hard fighting before the British flag flies over Pretoria, for even if the Boers held only three forts standing close together on the hills south of the town, they would be in a position to stand a siege.

Boers Again Near Harrismith.

The Boers, according to a special dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, have reentered the northeastern territory of the Free State, and are engaged with the British near Ventersburg and Harrismith.

It is reported from Amsterdam that the best rooms at Het Haasje, one of the principal hotels there, have been engaged for President Kruger's occupancy from June 25th. General Buller is moving slowly against the Boer flanks. A dispatch from Vryburg, dated May 30th, says:

"During the occupation of this place by the Boers they flogged the natives for slight offenses. A whip and several cords knotted and salted were found at the police station. A boy who brought a letter to a woman received twenty-five lashes, and another, who sympathized with him, received fifteen."

Lady Georgiana Curzon has cabled £17,000 to provide comforts and luxuries at Mafeking. The Times has the following from Lourenzo Marques, dated June 1st:

"Reports of the most conflicting character are current here, due to the activity of the Boer agents. While one section declares that President Kruger has returned to Pretoria for the purpose of arranging terms of surrender, another asserts that the British have been repulsed outside of Pretoria. Nothing authentic is known here regarding Mr. Kruger's whereabouts or the situation in the Transvaal."

KOOMASSIE MAY BE RELIEVED.

Captain Hall, with 3,000 Men, Reported To Have Entered Town.

London, June 1.—7:45 p. m.—The colonial office has received a dispatch from Cape Coast Castle, dated May 31st, saying it is believed there that Captain Hall, with a relief party, entered Koomassie May 26th.

The governor, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, with the sick, wounded and refugees, was expected to arrive at Fumsu May 4th. Troops, it is added, have been concentrated at Fumsu to overcome any possible resistance by the rebels, who are reported to be to the north.

Apart from the possibility of Governor Hodgson's party being cut off by the enemy north of Fumsu, this message practically announces the evacuation of Koomassie, which will be interpreted by the hostile tribes as a British retreat and thus tend to spread the rising.

The rainy season is now in full swing and no punitive expedition can be successfully undertaken until the autumn.

Captain Hall has with him a force of 300 men, and altogether 3,000 men have been marching to the relief of the beleaguered town.

SITUATION IS MUCH IN DOUBT.

Reports from Lorenzo Marques Are Conflicting.

London, June 2.—4:30 a. m.—The Times has the following from Lourenzo Marques, dated June 1st:

"Reports of the most conflicting character are current here due to the activity of the Boer agents. While one section declares that President Kruger has returned to Pretoria for the purpose of arranging terms of surrender, another asserts that the British have been repulsed outside of Pretoria. Nothing authentic is known here regarding Mr. Kruger's whereabouts or the situation in the Transvaal."

PLUCKY STAND AT SENECAL.

Boers Have Retreated from Lindley Before the British.

Winburg, June 1.—After considerable fighting the Boers, with two guns and several Maxim-Nordenfeldts, are making a plucky standing fight five miles east of Senecal. The federals have been driven off, thus permitting the reoccupation of Lindley.

BOYD MAY SUCCEED ATMORE.

First Assistant Said To Be Slated as General Manager.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—The Times says today that John A. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville at Louisville, is the probable successor of the late Colonel C. P. Atmore, as general passenger agent. Next to Mr. Boyd, John Kilkenney, now district passenger agent at New Orleans, is nearest the position. The appointment is expected in a few days.

SAMOA IS IN GREAT TURMOIL.

German Rule Has So Far Not Been Propitious.

Apia, Samoa, May 18, via San Francisco, June 1.—Since the German flag was hoisted in Samoa, affairs have been in an unsettled state. The Mataafa faction, until after Easter, remained in or around Apia, claiming that, although they had given the kingship to the commissioners in July last, they had by no means given up their rights to govern the islands under the guarantee given to them by the Berlin treaty, which assured the autonomy of the Samoan group and the right of the natives to elect their own king.

Mataafa claimed that the treaty power had no right to hand over the government of the islands to any single power and that such a course was not assented to by the people. Dr. Solf, the newly appointed governor of German Samoa, had thus at the very outset of his career a difficult and trying position to face.

In Tutuila the Amerocan representative, in the person of Commander Tilly, of the United States steamer Aberanda, has had a much more agreeable and pleasant experience than Dr. Solf. There the natives hailed with enthusiasm the hoisting of Old Glory and of their own volition presented to the military commander a formal deed of cession, at the same time assuring him of their joy of coming under the stars and stripes.

At Manua, the island lying east of Tutuila, the chiefs have requested Commander Tilly to visit the islands in person and there hoist the flag. This he consented to do, and the date fixed for the function was the 17th of May, but at the time of writing there is no news from that place.

As the whole of Tutuila was formerly on the side of Malietoa, there are no factious differences to reconcile and all Tutuila is now a happy and contented group of islands.

WIFE AND SISTER ON STAND.

Preacher on Trial for Murder Appears To Be Insane.

Richmond, Va., June 1.—(Special.)—The feature of today's proceedings in the trial at Lawrenceville, Va., of Rev. J. E. R. Riddick, for the murder of Dr. Temple, was the testimony of the wife and sister of the accused. Mrs. Riddick, wife of the prisoner, told of the visit of Dr. Temple to her on the Wednesday preceding the homicide. She declared with emphasis that the conduct of the deceased was not in the slightest improper. She told of the wild manner of her husband after committing the homicide. He came home after shooting Dr. Temple and told her of it, saying that God justified him in it. Mrs. W. H. Poage, a sister of the prisoner, with great embarrassment, told of the various recent eccentricities of the accused and the unbalanced mind of a sister now deceased. The mania of the latter, she says, was toward suicide. Several attempts were made by that sister to take her own life, once by freezing herself to death with ice water. Tomorrow the medical experts, Drs. Hodges and Drewery, will testify. Their testimony will be that the prisoner is insane. The case will probably continue through next week.

OFFICER OUT FOR DESERTION.

Lieutenant Hazzard Is Dismissed from Service.

Washington, June 1.—By direction of the president, First Lieutenant Samuel C Hazzard, First United States artillery, has been dropped from the rolls of the army for desertion to take effect May 31st.

Lieutenant Hazzard was stationed at Tampa, Fla., and disappeared from that post February 28th last. It is reported that before his departure he cashed a number of worthless checks and borrowed a large sum of money; also that he was short in his accounts.

Another allegation was that he had run off with a woman with whom he had become infatuated and from whom it is said he borrowed $5,000, leaving a wife and family in New York.

LEAVES McKINLEY FOR BRYAN.

Rabbi Browne Declares Nebraskan Should Be President.

Columbus, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—Dr. E. B. M. Browne, rabbi of Temple B'Nai Israel, delivered a political address at the usual service at his synagogue tonight, in which he enthusiastically advocated William J. Bryan for president. Four years ago Dr. Browne worked for McKinley and he claims that he did useful work for him in turning the Jewish vote to him in doubtful states, particularly in Indiana. President McKinley's failure to appoint Jewish chaplains and what Dr. Browne considers his deliberate ignoring of the Jewish race has turned him against the president and he announces that he will do all he can for Bryan.

DYSPEPSIA

yields to nature's medicine,

It easily cures Dyspepsia and all stomach, liver, kidney and bowel disorders. An unrivalled aperient and laxative; invigorates and tones the whole system. A natural water of the highest medicinal value, concentrated to make it easier and cheaper to bottle, ship and use. A 6-oz. bottle is equal to 2 gallons of uncondensed water.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Crab apple trade-mark on every bottle.

TRADE MARK

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

DARK PLOT BACK OF DISTURBANCES

"Boxer" Movement May Be a European Scheme.

CONTROL OF PEKIN WANTED

The Nation Back of Disturbance Has Not Been Named.

"BOXER" PLAN HAS BEEN A FAILURE

The International Phase Shrewdly Given the Movement by American's Was Undesirable.

Washington, June 1.—Minister Conger at Pekin reports to the state department today that the arrival of 350 guards from the legations of Russia, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and the United States has had the effect of improving the situation. He says that Pekin is much quieter, but the "boxers" are still active in the surrounding country.

It is hinted in diplomatic circles here that the sudden increase of activity on the part of the "boxers" is nothing more than part of a well-conceived plan by one of the great European powers to secure a permanent lodgement in Pekin and to seize a position giving it full control of the great Peicho river, the approach to the Chinese capital.

It is further intimated that the plan has proved abortive, owing to the alertness of the other European powers represented in Chinese waters, particularly to the readiness of the United States minister, Mr. Conger, and the American rear admiral, on board the Newark, which at once gave the movement an undesired international aspect, and so tended to prevent the particular nation concerned from aggrandizing itself at the expense of the interests of the other nations. Therefore, it is assumed that the excitement will rapidly abate and the "boxers" will disperse temporarily at least.

RUSSIAN ARMY READY TO LAND

The Czar's Government Is Ready for Emergency.

Shanghai, June 1.—Twenty-three warships are now at Taku—nine Russian, three British, three German, three French, two American, two Japanese and one Italian. In addition to their crews the Russians have on board their warships 11,000 troops from Port Arthur with field equipment. Fourteen thousand Russian troops are held in readiness at Port Arthur.

RUSSIA IS OPENLY SUSPECTED.

Great Superiority of Russian Force Is Significant.

London, June 2.—The Vienna correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, says:

"An active exchange of dispatches is going forward among the powers relative to China. The colossal superiority of Russia's representation at Taku is regarded as significant.

"The triple alliance advocates united action by Europe to protect common interests."

MEN WITH ROBERTS KILLED.

Lieutenant Who Was Captured Had a Narrow Escape.

Manila, June 1.—Captain Roberts, of the Thirty-fifth regiment, and his two missing companions, captured at San Miguel de Mayumo, province of Bulacan, island of Luzon, May 29th, are still in the hands of the rebels, who have communicated to the Americans their intention to treat the prisoners well and in accordance with the laws of war.

During last night Captain Roberts's wife, who was at San Miguel de Mayumo, received a note announcing the capture of her husband. The good treatment of the prisoners continued and Captain Roberts thinks they will be exchanged. The report of the capture of Captain Roberts and his companions was erroneous. The captain with six scouts was surprised while lunching. Three of the party were killed and four were captured, of whom one was wounded. The wounded man was liberated.

Captain Abbott, of the Forty-second regiment, recently met 250 Ladrones near Sinalon. One American was killed and the Filipinos had eight killed and four wounded.

CADET EXAMINATIONS BEGIN.

Grand Review Yesterday in Honor of Visitors.

West Point, N. Y., June 1.—The annual examinations of the entire corps of cadets began today and will occupy nearly two weeks' time.

There was a grand review this afternoon in honor of the board of directors. Thus far, however, only eight of the twelve members have arrived. They are General Charles F. Manderson, of Omaha, Neb.; Colonel William F. Church, of New York; A. C. Kaufman, of Charleston S. C.; Rev. H. M. Curtis, of Cincinnati; General A. G. McCook, of New York; Dudley Evans, of Englewood, N. J.; James L. Slayden, of San Antonio, Tex., and Professor David T. Houston, of Austin, Tex.

GREAT IMMORALITY FOUND.

Condition in Berlin Discussed by Berlin Synod.

Berlin, June 1.—Berlin synod, now holding its annual session, discussed today Berlin immorality and methods of combating it.

Rev. Dr. Von Asch asserted that Berlin contained 50,000 professional prostitutes, besides "a large number of schoolgirls practicing immorality at their parents' urging."

After a thorough discussion of the question, the synod resolved to lay the fact before the imperial chancellor, the ministers of justice and of the interior and the police president, with a request to bring about a "better system of supervision and prevention."

CORINTHIA BADLY CRIPPLED.

Wrecking Tugs Take Charge of Cunarder at Cayes.

Cayes, Hayti, June 1.—Wrecking tugs have arrived to take charge of the wreck of the Cunard line steamer Corinthia, which went ashore May 15th on Point Gravois, with 1,400 mules on board. The vessel is full of water, has a list of thirty degrees, overhangs two hundred feet aft and is badly damaged in her bottom.

HEAVY FINE IS LAID ON SEXTON

Anniston Man Will Carry the Case to Higher Court.

GOVERNMENT RENDERS BILL

Employees Carry Letters Between Postoffices and Make Trouble.

POSTOFFICE INSPECTOR WORKS IT

Owner of a Car Line Is Asked To Pay Government for Each Violation of Postal Law.

Anniston, Ala., June 1.—(Special.)—Postoffice Inspector J. R. Rosson, of Chattanooga, was in the city yesterday, and presented to Howard W. Sexton, general manager of the Anniston Electric and Gas Company, a bill from the United States government for $1,050, the penalty for seven alleged violations of the postal laws. On March 23d Inspector Rosson was in the city, and sent seven sealed letters by the company's cars to prominent citizens of Oxford, paying therefor 10 cents each. The letters contained only the words, "Remember me," without signature, and created considerable consternation among the good people of Oxford. Inspector Rosson then made seven cases against the company for violations of a section of the postal laws prohibiting an individual or corporation from regularly carrying sealed letters between communities in which there are postoffices, the penalty being $150 in each case. The electric and gas company had been carrying letters between the two towns without any idea that the law was being violated, and promptly stopped the practice when attention was called to the law. The company will probably contest the payment of the fines.

MRS. W. B. LOWE IN CHICAGO.

Atlanta Woman Will Not Accept Renomination.

Chicago, June 1.—Mrs. Rebecca Lowe, of Atlanta, Ga., president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, arrived here tonight and will remain in Chicago until tomorrow, when she will go to Milwaukee, where the national convention of women's clubs begins Monday.

Mrs. Lowe stated in an interview tonight that she would decline a nomination for re-election. She gives as a reason the pressure of business and her need of rest.

WILL RESTORE THE FAST MAIL.

Montgomery's Postal System Is To Be Advanced Again.

Washington, June 1.—(Special.)—Senators Bacon and Clay and the Georgia and Alabama congressmen had another conference with Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger about the fast mail between Atlanta and Montgomery by the way of Macon and Eufaula. They were accompanied today by Judge Griggs, who is a member of the postoffice committee, and who joined in urging that the service be retained. While there is no official announcement of the result, it is safe to say that the order which had been issued cutting off the service will be rescinded. OHL.

The Grip Cure That Does Cure.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets removes the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MONSOON IS OUT OF THE RACE.

Death of Brother of the Wife of the Yacht Owner Makes a Change.

Brunswick, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—A telegram announcing the sudden death of W. G. Cann, of Savannah, brother of Mrs. Frank D. M. Strachan, was received here today while Strachan was out with the yacht Monsoon giving her a trial spin. When the Monsoon reached the dock and the news of Mr. Cann's death was conveyed to Strachan he immediately decided to withdraw the Monsoon from the proposed inter-state races at Savannah, and had her sails taken down and flag placed at half-mast. By the night train Mr. and Mrs. Strachan left for Savannah, accompanied by Master Cann, the young son of the deceased, who recently came over to Brunswick to christen the Monsoon.

WILL INVESTIGATE FRANCHISE

Sub-Committee Appointed To Examine Constitutionality.

Washington, June 1.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today had under consideration Senator Pritchard's resolution declaring exclusion from the privilege of the franchise because of race to be unconstitutional.

The committee decided to appoint a subcommittee to investigate whether such exclusion is antagonistic to the constitution. The substitute passed the committee by a party vote, and if it is agreed to by the senate, the investigation will be undertaken by the committee. The resolution is predicted upon conditions in North Carolina, but considerable interest is manifested in it by the senators from all the southern states.

TINNERS LEAVE THEIR WORK.

Strike on the Moncrief-Carter Furnace Company Was Declared by Them Last Night.

A strike on the Moncrief-Carter Furnace Company was declared last night by local union, No. 10, of the Tin, Sheet Iron and Metal Workers' Union. The cause of the strike is the refusal of the Moncrief-Carter Furnace Company to recognize the union by discharging nonunion employees. There are two of them; one will be admitted to the union if he desires to enter, the other will not be admitted and the tinners demand that he be discharged.

The trouble is said by the strikers to have been pending about one week. There was a walk-out of the employees of the company one week ago, but the two nonunion men and one union man remained at work. Last night the strike was declared officially by the union and that brings out the remaining union men. The strikers are seven in number and announce that they will win or will create strikes among the trades allied to theirs, including the brick masons, molders and carpenters.

Ladies Injured in Runaway.

Macon, Ga. June 1.—(Special.)—Four ladies were hurt today by horses running away. The first accident happened at 10 o'clock this morning. Misses Ruth and Lucy Barfield were riding in a buggy and when near the Second street railroad bridge the horse became frightened, ran away and both ladies were thrown out and severely bruised.

At 1 o'clock, near the city hall, a horse belonging to Clarence Morgan ran away and collided with a buggy occupied by Mrs. G. A. Middlebrooks and her daughter, Miss Jessie. The ladies were thrown out, and both were badly bruised.

SEABOARD PEOPLE ON RETURN TRIP

Banquet at Savannah Was a Delightful Affair.

WILL WIND UP AT RICHMOND

Former President Hoffman Speaks of the System.

BUNCH M'BEE MAKES A GREAT HIT

Trip Has Been One of Interest to All on It and to All Points Where Stops Were Made.

By Frank Weldon.

Columbia, S. C., June 1.—(Special.)—The Seaboard's party has had a great day at Savannah. Half a day was spent there inspecting the Seaboard's great terminals opposite the river, and in meeting the leading business and professional men.

The luncheon at the DeSoto was the best function of the kind on the trip so far. Mayor Myers, President Williams and Editor Pleasant A. Stovall, of The Press, responded to toasts. W. W. Mackall was toastmaster. Mr. Marburg, of Baltimore, sang a version of "Dixie," in which the refrain was to the effect that "We are going back to Dixie by the Seaboard Air-Line." Former President Duval, of the Florida Central and Peninsular, and Captain Maxwell, of that company, were among the guests.

Mr. Williams found how popular Captain Maxwell is with the people of Florida when he announced at Jacksonville that the general manager could remain with the Seaboard as long as he wished. Mr. Thomas, of Baltimore, had such a good time in Savannah that he was left and he pursued the two specials in a third, which came over here at a mile a minute gait.

In an exclusive interview for The Constitution R. C. Hoffman, former president of the Seaboard, remarked that the system has a great future; when he resigned the presidency that it had about 1,000 miles of track. Now it has 2,600 miles. Its business is constantly growing. Mr. Hoffman predicted that the system will continue to expand. The men who control now are mostly young and ambitious. Their plans contemplate future purchases and future construction which will carry the system into new fields.

The party arrived here about dark and tonight banqueted at the Columbia hotel. Colonel Sloan was toastmaster. Captain Bunch McBee made the hit of the occasion in his response. He declared that the Seaboard Air-Line had no unkind feelings toward any competitor. He thanked the people of Columbia and this state for their co-operation and moral support and asked them to continue to give the Seaboard their good will, assuring them that the company would always remember Columbia most kindly. Messrs. Williams and St. John had ovations when they responded. Tomorrow the tourists will stop at Raleigh and Petersburg and conclude the celebration at a great banquet at the Jefferson in Richmond.

FRANK WELDON.

ST. LOUIS RIOTS ARE CEASING.

Former Governor Stone Preparing Railway's Answer.

St. Louis, June 1.—As regards riotous demonstration and shedding of blood in connection with the strike on the St. Louis Transit system, today was one of the most uneventful since the employees went out, only one name being added to the list of casualties.

Former Governor W. J. Stone is preparing the answer of the street railway to the injunction proceedings instituted in the federal court some time ago.

Governor Stone in the answer contends that there is an adequate remedy at law for a settlement of the difficulty without embroiling the federal government in the matter, and states further that there is no federal statue authorizing such an injunction as is prayed for in the United States court. In the answer the street railway union denies that it is responsible for soppage of mails, obstruction of tracks, wire cutting and violence. The swearing in of the posse comitatus is progressing smoothly, up to tonght nearly 500 men having been secured.

Piles Cured Without the Knife.

All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of PAZO OINTMENT to refund the money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly.

This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50 cents.

If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50 cents in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail.

Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

TRUST COMEDY PLAYED TO END

Continued from First Page.

tion. Mr. McCall has distinguished himself before during this session in opposing the action of his colleagues on the Porto Rican bill and in his speech in the Roberts case. His action today was unheralded, and therefore attracted the more attention. Mr. Boreing, of Kentucky, was the first speaker. He advocated the adoption of the amendment.

Fleming Takes the Floor.

Mr. Fleming, of Georgia, reiterated the charge that the republicans had no intention of putting through both houses either the resolution or the Littlefield bill.

Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, said he concurred with the minority that the proposed constitutional amendment was a political makeshift, but he would vote for it because he believed the federal government should have enlarged powers rather than that it should not exercise power at all.

Mr. Thayer, of Massachusetts, defined a trust as a "business bastard," which Mr. Hanna could not palm off as the result of the thrift, push and fair dealing of the American people.

Mr. Lentz, of Ohio, said this constitutional amendment was a fraud and the democrats would prove the hypocrisy of the republicans before Saturday night.

"Elect William Jennings Bryan (democratic applause) and he will place at the head of the department of justice an attorney general, not from the trust ridden state of New Jersey, who will keep the trusts so busy they will not have time to pursue their rapacious vocation." (Democratic applause).

Mr. Grosvenor replied that should trusts be destroyed it must take place under republican law placed on the statute books against democratic opposition.

Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Lentz exchanged personalities again and again. Mr. Grosvenor finally concluded with the statement that the favorite democratic weapon used for fighting trusts was the vocabulary. He characterized Mr. Lentz's remarks as "slush."

Not of Trusts but Election.

Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, closed the debate for his side with a speech one hour and a half in length. In his opinion the republicans were thinking not of destroying trusts, but of the coming election. When congress assembled the republican leaders rushed through under whip and spur the financial law which they really intended should go on the statute books. Now at the end of the session they proposed a trust remedy not to remedy the evils of trusts, but to tide them over the campaign. The proposed amendment, he said, bore upon its face irrefutable evidence that it was not intended to be placed in the constitution to control trusts, but to be placed in the campaign to delude voters. (Democratic applause.)

"You have tyranny in your own household," continued Mr. DeArmond. "To what chapter of your republican performances can you turn and hope for approval of the people?

"Can there be anything in the proposition that because you label this anti-trust, we shall not look beyond the label? You have labeled many things other than what they are. (Laughter.) There is not a package of your political nostrums that will bear inspection. (Laughter.)

"The power of the people to meet and overcome trusts would be less if this amendment was in the constitution than it is today. I am willing to amend the constitution, but I am not willing to amend it so as to take from forty-five states the power that they now possess to create and control corporations. You propose to take control of these corporations. You propose to say which one of them you will denounce and destroy. If you destroy any of them, which ones you will shelter and protect. I am opposed to that kind of legislation. Trusts have grown within the last three years as they have never grown before. They are mightier, they have invaded new fields, conquered new provinces, made new slaves and are mightier today than ever before. And yet you say to the people, wait until we get a constitutional amendment, and such a constitutional amendment. Wait until you can get our partisan measure, wait until you can get something stamped 'republican;' wait until the republican party controls three-quarters of the states of the American nation, until the republican party gets what it has not now under its present leaders." (Loud democratic applause.)

Call Opposed to Resolution.

Mr. Call, of Massachusetts, said he would vote for the Littlefield bill, but would vote against the resolution. "The resolution," said he, "brings the promise to the ear, but breaks it to the hope." (Democratic applause.) The amendment would strike a deadly blow at individual liberty, and might be used to destroy labor organizations. No amendment was necessary until every weapon in the constitutional armory had been exhausted. (Prolonged democratic applause.)

Mr. Cummings, of New York, said: "Under the guise of an effort to destroy trusts this is really a measure drawn in their interests."

"We have just heard from Tammany Hall," observed Mr. Ray, of New York, when Mr. Cummings took his seat. "We heard from the same organization last night when I offered some remarks about the New York ice trust which were abstracted from the records of the house by another member of that organization."

"Name him!" came from the democratic side.

"The gentleman from New York, Mr. Sulzer," replied Mr. Ray.

Mr. Sulzer denounced this statement as false. "Such a statement," said he, "would not have been made except by a trust agent and a tool of a boss such as the gentleman from New York is."

Mr. Ray replied with some heat, then yielded to Mr. Littlefield, but Mr. Sulzer insisted on the last word and only subsided when the speaker threatened to have the sergeant-at-arms take charge of him.

Littlefield Closes Debate.

Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, closed the debate for the resolution. Indiscriminate denunciation of combinations of capital, he declared, was unwise. Mr. Littlefield contrasted the records of the two parties on the trust question to show that such legislation as had been enacted against trusts had been placed upon the statute books under the auspices of the republican party. Republican promises, he said, were never outlawed. Democratic promises were never fulfilled. Amid much amusement he read a list of democrats of the present house who voted to sidetrack the Sherman anti-trust law of 1891.

"Didn't every democrat vote for it?" asked Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee.

"Yes," replied Mr. Littlefield, "you voted to sidetrack it, but you did not dare vote against it when squarely confronted with it. Such is the record of the republican party in regard to legislation," said Mr. Littlefield in conclusion, "and such is the record of the republican party in enforcing its legislation; such, my friends, is the record of William Jennings Bryan in connection with anti-trust legislation, and such the record of William McKinley, soon to be a candidate of the republican party, upon this proposed anti-trust legislation. (Applause on the republican side.) We are ready to go to the people in November and to submit to their candid common sense judgment whether the democratic party that has proved itself incompetent to deal with this question shall be trusted or the republican party. If the people of this country shall register their verdict in accordance with the proposition that 'you can fool some of the people all of the time and all of the people some of the time, but that you cannot fool all the people all of the time,' then when the sun rises upon the morning that sees William McKinley renominated at Philadelphia it will be as the sun of Austerlitz illumined by the honors of the republican party. (Loud and long continued cheering and applause on the republican side.)

Both sides rose en masse to second the demand for a roll call. Speaker Henderson had his name called when the roll call was concluded and voted for the resolution. It was defeated 154 to 131, the requisite two-thirds not having voted for it. The announcement was greeted with democratic applause. At 5:35 the house recessed until 8 o'clock. At tonight's session the bill to ratify the treaties made by the Dawes commission with the Cherokee and Creek Indians was passed. The house at 9:45 p. m. adjourned.

St. Vitus' Dance Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

Mrs. Minnie Fiedler, of Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, says:

"I was afflicted for years with St. Vitus' dance. The first symptoms of the disease began in 1889, when the nerves began twitching in my left hand. I consulted physicians of this city, but none of them ever did me a particle of good. After I had suffered for two and one half years, the disease continuing to grow worse, I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"It was in 1891 that I was induced to try them, and I was surprised at my rapid improvement. I took only two boxes, and was entirely cured. It was hard to realize that I, who for over two years was scarcely able to walk, and who often found it almost impossible to talk, should be restored to perfect health and in full possession of all of my powers by two boxes of this wonderful remedy.

"I am happy to state that my health is still perfect and I have never had the slightest symptoms of a return of the disease, although it is eight years since I was cured."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

DR. LEATHERMAN,

Electro-Medical Specialist.

I invite all suffering from chronic diseases to investigate my system of treatment, especially those suffering from Pelvic and Nervo Vital Diseases, and also Deformities, Blemishes and all diseases of Women and Children.

By the use of my Electric Oil Bath, weak, thin women and pale, puny children are restored to health. All Imperfections and Improper Development corrected. I am prepared to give the Electro Medical treatment in the most expert manner as to skill and equipment.

If out of the city, write a description of your case and it will receive personal attention and a prompt reply, as by the use of my Body Battery I can give persons at a distance this treatment in the most successful manner. Consultation and advice free, and solicited.

J. R. LEATHERMAN, M. D.,
Sixth floor Austell bldg., Atlanta, Ga.
Hours—9 to 1, 2 to 8. Sunday—10 to 1, 7 to 8. Special engagements made.

"THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAS PLACED

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.")

At the Head of All the Waters Examined for Purity and Freedom from Disease Germs."

M'NEELY SHOOTS NEGRO'S HEAD OFF

Mose Holmes Knocks a Young Lady Down and Is Killed.

CORONER JUSTIFIES DEED

Shooting Takes Place at the Home of the Young Slayer.

NO CHARGE CAN BE MADE

Child of the Dead Man, Obeying the Order of Her Father, Whips the Children of His White Employer and Causes the Trouble.

Brooks Station, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—Mose Holmes, a negro who had been working for A. L. McNeely, a farmer near here, was shot to death late yesterday afternoon by Ewell McNeely, an eighteen-year-old young man, and a son of the planter on whose place the shooting occurred.

Early in the morning the children of A. L. McNeely were going to a neighboring plum orchard with baskets, and as they passed by the home of Mose Holmes they were attacked by a twelve-year-old daughter of the negro with a stick. One of the children, about four years of age, could not get out of the way and was knocked down and badly bruised about the face. McNeely was informed of this at the noon hour and after his dinner went to Holmes's house and gave the negro girl a whipping. She was not at all conquered by this, but defiantly told him that her father had told her to do it, whereupon he gave her a second whipping which had the effect of making her promise that she would never be guilty of the offense again.

In the evening, when the hands came in from plowing McNeely told Holmes what he had done, and stated that if the truth had been told by his daughter in regard to his advising her to attack his children he would administer the same dose to him. The negro was surly and walked off without taking any notice, but turned his mule loose and went directly toward a shuck crib, where Miss McNeely was getting out shucks for her cows. The young lady had her apron full and was just leaving the crib when Holmes rushed up and struck her with his fist, knocking her about four or five feet. Ewell McNeely, the eighteen-year-old brother, who was near, struck the negro with the only thing at his command—an ear of corn. At this the negro began reaching for rocks and cursing him. This attracted the attention of Carlos McNeely, another brother, who grabbed a wagon whip and began to apply it to the negro, who, between oaths, was calling to his wife to bring his gun and cursing her because she didn't get it to him. Ewell McNeely in the meantime ran for his double-barreled shotgun and came upon the scene just as the negro, rock in hand, had opened his pocket knife with his teeth and was in the act of closing with Carlos McNeely.

On seeing Ewell McNeely with his gun the negro turned his attention to him, and in spite of commands to drop his knife and rock, ran at the young man, throwing rocks, which were dodged, until he came within a few feet, and as he was in the act of making his last throw Ewell McNeely let him have both barrels, tearing the upper portion of the skull away and killing him instantly.

The coroner's jury, after hearing all of the evidence, found that "the deceased came to his death by a gunshot wound at the hands of E. M. McNeely, and that the same was in self-defense."

SCARBROUGH LAID TO REST.

Aged Alderman Dies Unexpectedly in Columbus.

Columbus, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—The remains of R. P. Scarbrough, Sr., whose sudden death occurred in Columbus Wednesday, were interred today at Hurtsboro, Ala., the funeral occurring from his late home at that place. Mr. Scarbrough was sixty years of age and was one of the best known residents of that section of Alabama. His death was quite sudden. He came to Columbus Tuesday to visit his brother, L. A. Scarbrough, a wholesale grocer of this city. Wednesday morning he was taken ill and late wednesday afternoon died. His death was caused by heart failure brought about by acute indigestion.

McKINLEY VISITS SCHOOL.

President Addressed University in Washington Yesterday.

Washington, June 1.—The president, accompanied by Secretary Long and Mr. Cortelyou, secretary to the president, this afternoon visited the Catholic university. The called at the residence of the rector, Monsignor Conaty, who, with Dr. Garrington, the vice rector, escorted them to the McMahon hall, where they met the professors and students.

The rector made a speech of welcome to the president on his first visit to the halls of the university, expressing the honor the university felt at the visit. He explained the purposes and aims of the institution, adding:

"Mr. President, the cross which surmounts our buildings is indicative of our religious faith, and the flag which floats to the breeze beside it is indicative of our national spirit."

President McKinley and Secretary Long each made a brief address.

MACON WANTS A NEW BUILDING

Officials Have Been Requested To Defer Improvements.

BARTLETT HELPS HIS PEOPLE

Speer's Threat To Quit the City Temporarily Causes Action.

NO OLD STRUCTURE WILL SUIT

Citizens of the Central City Send a Petition to Congressman of the District.

Macon, Ga., June 1.—When it became reported a short time ago that Judge Speer would sever his official residence with Macon temporarily on account of improvements to be made in the government building amounting to $58,000, a petition signed by prominent citizens was forwarded to Congressman Bartlett asking him to delay the contemplated improvements and try to get an appropriation for the erection of a much larger government building than the present one. Within the past few days it has been reported that the work of remodeling the present building would begin at once. A petition to try and have this prevented was telegraphed yesterday to Congressman Bartlett. Today the following reply was received from Congressman Bartlett:

"Washington City, June 1, 1900.—Charles E. Damour, Mayor Pro Tem., Macon, Ga.: At my request in February work on the government building was ordered postponed. This order remains. Will continue effective till can determine about additional appropriation. Be assured I will protect Macon's interest all I can. Convey this answer to others.

"C. L. BARTLETT."

An effort will be made to get an appropriation of $500,000 from congress to erect a new building

THEY SUE TO RECOVER STOCK.

Trustees Ask the Court To Award Them Property.

Macon, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—On yesterday a bill was filed by Erwin & Callaway and Joseph Fried, attorneys for Benjamin F. Einstein and Henry Rice of New York, trustees of the estate of Abraham Backer and Rice, Stick & Co., against Parsons & Edwards, of Boston, Mass., the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Company, and others, to recover 1,740 shares of stock in the Georgia Southern and Florida Railway Company, which it is claimed belongs to the complainants, but which was wrongfully transferred, it is claimed, by Parsons & Edwards. It will be remembered that the latter were the purchasers and are the ostensible owners of the stock of the Macon and Birmingham railroad.

Embalmers in Macon.

Macon, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—The state board of embalmers met in Macon today and examined over forty applicants. The applicants had to undergo written examinations, which were quite rigid. The examination was held in Wood's undertaking establishment. Quite a number of cities and towns in Georgia were represented among the applicants today.

Hon. John Temple Graves.

Macon, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—Hon. John Temple Graves delivered a literary address at Mercer university tonight. There was a large audience to hear him, and the orator was greeted with applause. The faculty and students held an informal reception this evening in Mr. Grave's honor.

The Turner Case in Court.

Macon, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—The testimony in the Turner damage suit was concluded today and argument has commenced. Ross and Grace will speak for Turner and Olin Wimberly and C. A. Turner will speak for defendants. It is thought that the case will not go to the jury until late tomorrow afternoon. Six days will be consumed in the hearing of the case. The plaintiff is named Turner, one of the defendant's attorneys is named Turner and one of the jurors is named Turner.

TURNED OVER TO CHILDREN.

Entertainment at Lucy Cobb Proved Interesting.

Athens, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—The exercises of this evening were turned over to the children under the direction of Miss Maud Merriman. It was something quite unique and interesting.

"The Toy Shop" was the name of the drama. It was a shop kept by Daddy Tackhammer, and consisted of different kinds of dolls represented by children, twelve jumping jacks, twelve paper dolls, parasol girls, letter blocks, etc. The little girls representing letter blocks had large letters swung in front and to their sides and as they faced the audience they spelled "A Toy Shop;" when sidewise, "I see a cat," and "L. C. J. annex," and when they turned their backs on the audience and bowed themselves off the stake they spelled "Good Night."

TWELVE DIPLOMAS ARE ISSUED

Dawson Public Schools Are Over for the Term.

Dawson, Ga., June 1.—(Special)—The graduating exercises of the Dawson public schools occurred last evening. The graduating class was the largest since the establishment of the public schools, it numbering twelve—ten young ladies and two young gentlemen. The class was composed of the following members: Misses Belle Curr, Irene Harris, Elvie Jennings, Ruby Pickett, Susie Laing, Annie Mae Melton, Lillian Christie, Ella Christie, Evelyn Melon Melton, Mae Belle Kendrick and Messrs. Ivey Melton and Haley Johnson. Miss Gurr was valedictorian, Miss Harris salutatorian, Miss Kendrick historian and Miss Christie poet of the class.

EXERCISES COME TO CLOSE.

Georgia Normal College at Abbeville Turns Out Graduates.

Abbeville, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—The commencement of the Georgia Normal college closed tonight. The exercises for today and tonight were taken up by the teachers' class and scientific class. Appropriate tokens of esteem and friendship were presented to the factuity by the members of these classes. Those graduating and receiving diplomas as the teachers' class were: Eva Pemberton, Oxford, Ga.; Clarence B. Marshburn, Lake Butler, Fla.; J. C. Atkins, New River, Fla.; Rosa B. Surrency, Lauraville, Fla.; J. P. Bunch, Fort White, Fla.; Nina Barnes, Abbeville, Ga.; James T. White, Balloon, Ga.; George W. Tedder, Harmony, Fla.; Isabelle E. Clyatt, Chiefland, Fla.; R. H. Rogers, Reidsville, Ga.; E. R. Poppell, New River, Fla.; J. Bry Prevatt, Bronson, Fla.; Ethel Olmsted, Alachua, Fla.; T. H. Surrency, Lauraville, Fla.; Amand Leedy, Abbeville, Ga.; Claude Bradley, Wacanhoota, Fla.; S. J. Collier, Elizey, Fla.; Daniel W. Paulk, Willacoochee, Ga.; Margery Albritton, Callahan, Fla.; Elijah R. Simmons, Citra, Fla.; Melvin Meek, Nichols, Ga.; C. C. Curry, Floral City, Fla.; Benjamin W. Corcellus, Homerville, Ga.

Those receiving diplomas in the scientific class were: Etta Beville, Webster, Fla.; Pearl Mitchell, Abbeville, Ga.; Minnie Duggan, Beatrice, Fla.; Anna Snow, Abbeville, Ga.; Glenn Terrell, Bushnell, Fla.; M. D. Dickerson, Hoberville, Ga.; Lella Story, Abbeville, Ga.; S. S. Sandford, Tolen, Fla.; Lake Canty, Forester, S. C.; D. C. Clifton, Eliza, Ga.; Carn N. Kirkland, Pearson, Ga.

HANNA DEFENDS ARMOR TRUSTS

Continued from First Page.

fend what he termed the much maligned armor plate companies. He said that he had had experience in manufacturing and believed he knew more about armor plate than any of the senatorial experts, as he characterized Senators Chandler and Tillman at whom his remarks were particularly aimed.

Senator Tillman pointed out to him the testimony which showed that the companies he was defending had unloaded defective armor on the government, thus jeopardizing the lives of American officers and American seamen. This little circumstance made no difference with Senator Hanna, however.

Elkins Helps Hanna Out.

Senator Elkins followed the senator from Ohio in an impassioned defense of the armor plate trust, and then these two fat and prosperous defenders of the octopus became the targets for half a dozen senators. Senator Allen suggested that these trusts were engaged in turning out political armor for the republican party. Senator Teller Declared that it was evident that the trusts were to be levied upon for contributions to the republican party in the coming campaign just as the banks would be. Senator Pettigrew charged that the Bethlehem people had contributed $400,000 to the last campaign fund, and that if Senator Hanna and Senator Elkins had their way in this present legislation these companies would be given enough of a margin to enable them to contribute from half a million to a million dollars to the republican campaign fund this year.

Altogether it was a very lively day for Mr. Hanna in the senate. His hardy defense of the trusts brought out a lot of plain talk not at all relished by the republican campaign managers. The spectacle of the big boss of the republican party showing his true colors and defending the trusts just at the same time when the republicans of the house were trying to fool the country into the belief that their party is against trusts, was one which the republicans themselves regard an unfortunate object lesson to the country.

Tillman Starts the Debate.

The debate, and few debates of greater interest have occurred in the senate recently, came when Mr. Hale, for the conferees on the naval appropriation bill reported another disagreement upon the subjects of armor plate, ocean surveys and course of study at the naval academy. He said there was an absolute deadlock between the conferees of the two houses and he expressed a desire that senators state their views freely in order that the senate conferees might have the benefit of their opinions and suggestions.

Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, one of the conferees, declared he would rather the bill should fail than that the senate should yield to the house proposition.

It was then that Mr. Hanna, a member of the committee on naval affairs, said that since his advent into the senate he had devoted considerable time to a study of the armor plate question. He was in favor of the construction of a formidable navy as rapidly as possible and was satisfied that the delay in the navy's building now was due to a great extent to the opposition of the senators from South Carolina—Mr. Tillman—and New Hampshire—Mr. Chandler—to the payment of a reasonable price for armor.

"The responsibility for this delay," said he, "rests upon those two senators for placing the price of armor below that which it could be manufactured for by any concern in the country and the senator from South Carolina has given you the animus of his opposition when he said that he would rather see the bill fail than to see any concessions made to the armor companies." On his responsibility as a senator he was, Mr. Hanna said, satisfied to say that $445 per ton was not only a reasonable but a low price for armor.

Further along Mr. Hanna argued that it would be the part of wisdom to place the matter within the discretion of the secretary of the navy and said no armor plant could be constructed under five years that could supply the government with suitable armor and then it would cost perhaps 50 per cent more than it could be procured for from a private concern. To get the necessary presses would require two years.

"How does it happen," inquired Mr. Tillman, "that several steel mills have recently been shut down, if that be true?"

"The same man who said he could manufacture steel armor plate at $260 per ton," retorted Mr. Hanna, "closed down the steel mills to influence the stock market."

"That is the way with men when they become millionaires through the medium of trusts," returned Mr. Tillman, caustically. "They all become liars and thieves."

"Well," replied Mr. Hanna, calmly, "I hope the senator does not mean quite that."

"Oh," said Mr. Tillman, "I mean the remark only as a general proposition."

Hanna Gives His Experience.

Mr. Hanna was then proceeding with his discussion of the manufacture of armor plate, carrying his description from the ore mines to the completed ship, when he was interrupted by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska.

"Is the senator interested in the manufacture of armor plate?"

"I am not," emphatically replied Mr. Hanna.

"Has the senator ever manufactured armor plate?" pursued Mr. Allen.

"No."

"None but political armor plate," suggested Mr. Allen, sarcastically.

"None but political armor plate," retorted Mr. Hanna, turning to Mr. Allen, "and I have found that pretty invulnerable." (Applause and laughter.)

In conclusion, Mr. Hanna protested against the making of the armor plate question a personal matter.

Mr. Elkins, of West Virginia, contended that the proper way to dispose of the matter was to leave it to the secretary, but it might be well to fix a limit of price. He did not accept the view that there was danger from trusts or combines.

Mr. Teller, of Colorado, said that long before the senator from Ohio had taken any part in public life he had been advocating and voting for the increase of the navy.

"Now," said he, "we are guilty of treason if we don't fall into the ideas of the administration on imperialism, and if we are not willing to allow the government to be robbed we are charged with being against the navy."

Continuing, Mr. Teller said he had not intended to bring politics into this controversy, but that when the chief representative of the republican party, as he regarded Mr. Hanna, came here as the champion of the combinations, he felt that he was justified in saying that the republicans expect to repeat this year the tactics of 1896, which consisted of levying assessments upon every manufacturing institution in the country.

"I deny the statement," interrupted Mr. Hanna. "It is not true."

"I expected the denial," responded Mr. Teller. "Technically the charge may not be true, but substantially it is. It is notorious that the national banks were all assessed."

Mr. Teller concluded with the assertion that the methods of the friends of the administration would not bear investigation for an hour. A motion to further insist upon the senate amendments to disagree to the proposed amendment of the house as to armor plates was agreed to unanimously.

Seventy-nine pension bills were passed.

The military academy appropriation bill was passed with the following amendments:

Miles and Corbin Are Rewarded.

"That the senior major general commanding of the army shall have the rank, pay and allowances of a lieutenant general and his personal staff shall have the rank, pay and allowances authorized for the staff of a lieutenant general; that the adjutant general of the army shall have the rank, pay and allowance of a major general in the army of the United States, and on his retirement shall receive the retired pay of that rank, this latter provision to apply only to the incumbent, General Corbin; that the corps of cadets shall consist of one from each congressional district, one from each territory, one from the District of Columbia and fifty from the United States at large, not more than two of whom shall be from the same state. They shall be appointed by the president and shall be actual residents of the congressional or territorial districts or of the District of Columbia, or of the states respectively from which they purport to be appointed."

On motion of Mr. Fairbanks it was agreed to consider the Cuban extradition bill immediately after the general deficiency bill. Mr. Hoar declaring that it would be a national scandal if action were not had on the bill prior to final adjournment.

The deficiency bill was then read, all committee amendments adopted, and at 7:15 the senate adjourned.

POWER OF THE COMMISSION

Continued from First Page.

to enforce compliance with its rules and regulations.

By order of the board.

L. N. TRAMMELL, Chairman.

J. D. MASSEY, Secretary.

Judge Speer Enjoined Enforcement.

When the order of the commission was issued on August 2, 1898, W. B. Dismore, of New York, and other stockholders of the Southern Express Company applied in the federal court of the southern district of Georgia for an injunction prohibiting the railroad commission from enforcing its order and also preventing the company from complying with it. Judge Speer granted the injunction on the ground that the railroad commission was acting beyond its province in ordering the express company to pay the tax. Judge Speer refused to go into the merits of the case, giving as his reason that the commission had gone beyond its depth. The case was at once appealed to the circuit court at New Orleans.

The case from Michigan before the supreme court of the United States was then soon to be argued and on the belief that the Michigan case would cover the Georgia case the circuit court deferred to the higher court. The points in the Michigan case proved, however, to be different and the appeal of the railroad commission was set for argument in the circuit court on May 16th. Attorney General Terrell, accompanied by Judge Spencer R. Atkinson, of the commission, went to New Orleans fearing the effect of the Michigan decision, but determined to make the best showing possible for the state. The attorney general argued the case at length and the express company was represented ably by F. H. & W. K. Miller, of Augusta, Ga., and Fleming du-Bignon, of Savannah.

Attorney General Terrell, on returning to Atlanta, expressed serious doubt as to the outcome, and hence both he and the railroad commission were gratified on receiving a telegram from the clerk of the circuit court yesterday morning stating that Judge Speer's decision had been reversed. The decision is reversed and the bill in the federal court of Georgia asking that the commission be enjoined is ordered dismissed. Judge Shelby, of Alamama, dissented in the opinion from the other judges of the court.

The Attorney General Talks.

Attorney General Terrell and the members of the commission were heartily congratulated yesterday by state officials on the outcome of the case.

"The decision is a great victory for the railroad commission," said Colonel Terrell. "It would seem to emphasize the fact that the circuit court of appeals upholds the rate-making power of the commission. This power is one of considerable note to the people. It carries with it the fixation of railroad as well as express rates. I have not seen the decision of the court, but I take it that the court disagrees with Judge Speer in his decision that the stamp tax should not be taken into consideration by the commission in fixing just and reasonable rates. Since the decision of the United States supreme court in the Michigan case I did not have as much confidence in securing a reversal of Judge Speer's decision as formerly. However, the circuit court agrees with my position that that decision did not control this case for the reason that the railroad commission of Georgia fixed the express rates in this state, while in Michigan the rates were fixed by the express company with no limitation upon its power except the common law principle that its rate should be reasonable. Such being the case, the express company might require the shipper to pay the tax without causing its rates to become unreasonable, inasmuch as the act of congress did not prohibit it from passing the tax along to the shipper."

Pending the determination of the principle involved in the case decided yesterday, the Southern Express Company tacitly agreed to pay the tax of 1 cent on every express receipt and this has been done by the company. The decision means that the company has no option in the matter in future.

Sparta's Schools Close.

Sparta, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—The college hall, capable of seating 1,000 persons, was packed to overflowing last night with people who were out to see the commencement of the Sparta co-educational college. The programme was interspersed with music furnished by the Sparta Symphony Club.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

VETERANS GO TO MEMPHIS

Continued from First Page.

journed sine die this afternoon. One of the most touching incidents of the reunion was the visit to the reunion hall this morning of Mrs. Addison Hayes. With the wildest enthusiasm the confederate veterans greeted the daughter of Jefferson Davis. Mrs. Hayes and her party reached the hall about noon. General Gordon announced her appearance with:

"Comrades," he shouted, "here comes the daughter of Jefferson Davis."

And then there rang out the rebel yell as it never rang before in that reunion hall. Up a side aisle proudly marched a delegation of confederate veterans escorting the distinguished party whose approach had been so anxiously expected. The old soldiers climbed into their chairs and whooped until their throats almost cracked as the ladies were shown to places on the stage.

Representatives of Famous Men.

General Gordon introduced one after the other Mrs. Addison Hayes, the daughter of Jefferson Davis; her daughter, Miss Varina Howell Hayes; Miss Carrie Smith, of Tennessee, daughter of General Kirby Smith, and Mrs. George E. Pickett, wife of the immortal Virginian. Each was hailed with wild cheering, and each retired blushing with pleasure. Their sponsors and maids of honor had seats with them upon the stage.

A little later on the camp of Cherokee Indians from North Carolina appeared, and were again cheered.

The grand social feature of the reunion, the official reception and ball to the sponsors and ladies of honor, is in progress tonight, and is the biggest affair of the kind in the history of Louisville. All the sponsors and their maids are present and the scene is by far the most brilliant ever witnessed here. It is estimated that 10,000 persons are in attendance and the indications are that the dancing will continue until shortly before daylight.

Georgia Sponsors Entertained.

Colonel and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, of Atlanta, this morning entertained the sponsors and maids of honor of the Georgia division and Atlanta Camp No. 159 at the Galt house. Miss Julia Hemphill assisted in receiving. The affair was one of the most delightful of the reunion. Colonel and Mrs. Hemphill entertain in this manner at every reunion.

Among those who took part were Lamar Fontaine, Judge Robert Falligant, of Savannah, and Polk Miller. Colonel Hemphill was serenaded this afternoon by the Atlanta fire department drum corps. The ovation the drum corps received was tremendous. They were heard by several thousand people, and fully sustained their reputation. The drum corps has become one of the most popular organizations of the kind here.

After serenading Colenel Hemphill the drum corps escorted the Oglethorpe Light Infantry and the Republican Blues, of Savannah, about the city. Colonel Hemphill tonight addressed a camp fire at the music hall. He was listened to by a large gathering of veterans. Bill Arp and General A. J. West were among the other Georgians who spoke.

Invited to Atlanta Reunion.

Colonel Hemphill leaves for Indianapolis tomorrow afternoon, where he goes to meet Governor Mount and General Harrison. He will invite these distinguished men to visit Atlanta during the Blue and Gray reunion. He acts on behalf of the city of Atlanta in extending the invitation.

The Queen City drum corps, of Charlotte, N. C., is one of the popular musical organizations here It tendered the Atlanta drum corps a serenade this afternoon.

The Georgia sponsors, who have been delightfully entertained while in Louisville, are tonight at the grand ball. They will leave Louisville Sunday morning on a special train. The Sons of Veterans will leave at the same time. There is loud praise on all sides for the admirable manner in which Louisville has entertained the veterans. No expense or pains have been spared spared, and everything the old warriors have asked for has been given them. Every feature of the reunion was a success except the weather.

If there are any ill feelings after the reunion is will not be because the people of Louisville and Kentucky have not done everything in their power to make the occasion one of happiness.

KINDLY MESSAGE TO "ENEMY."

Confederate Veterans Send Note of Appreciation to North.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—The tenth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans adjourned sine die at 6 o'clock tonight. The meeting of 1901 will be held in Memphis. Three cities were competitors for the honor of entertaining the veterans next year. The claims of Memphis were presented by General G. W. Gordon, who made an eloquent plea for the Tennessee city, and he received several secondling speeches to his own.

The claims of Buffalo were presented by Z. L. Smith, who made an excellent impression on the convention. Dr. Williams, of Jacksonville, spoke for Jacksonville. The final vote showed for Memphis 1,520 votes, Jacksonville 256, Buffalo 26. A vote of thanks was extended for the kind invitation of Buffalo.

The last session of the convention was confined entirely to the vote on the place for the next convention and was practically devoid of incident, but the latter part of the morning session was full of excitement. For upwards of half an hour the convention was in an uproar and in a state of great excitement and confusion.

The trouble arose at the conclusion of the presentation of the report of the committee on resolutions. A resolution had been incorporated in the report, which had been presented by W. H. Burgynn, of North Carolina, to the effect that the convention of Confederate Veterans recognized with appreciation the language of General Daniel E. Sickels, the orator at the annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac at Fredericksburg, in which he had mentioned most kindly the men of the confederacy, and the resolution said the confederates reciprocated the feeling shown toward them by the men of the Army of the Potomac.

Objection to Resolution.

General Gordon put the question on the adoption of the report. There was a chorus of ayes, and when he called for the vote in the negative, he said quickly, "The ayes have it." After he had announced the vote there came a few cries of "no!" General Gordon said, "I did not think that there would be any negative votes on such a question, but as there were some after I declared the vote, I will now re-submit it."

The author of the resolution, W. H. Burgynn, took the floor to speak in behalf of the resolution and made a strong plea for its adoption. He said that he had been present at the meeting at Fredericksburg and had heard the kindly sentiments expressed by the soldiers of the north, and he desired the passage of the resolution merely as a matter of courtesy. Colonel J. H. Shepherd, of Richmond, Va., secured the floor and said:

"I want no coquetting with the yankees who defeated us. For God's sake don't accept anything from their hands. Don't accept anything from union soldiers. Vote it down, comrades, vote it down!"

Instantly there was a terrific uproar. Dozens of delegates were on their feet demanding recognition from the chair.

Opinions Were Conflicting.

Rev. W. E. Hill, of Mississippi, secured the eye of the chairman. He read again the resolution, and strongly urged its adoption, saying that the man who would vote against it was not worthy of the name of a confederate soldier. General S. D. Lee also urged the adoption of the resolution.

As he concluded, Colonel Shepherd came to the front of the platform and cried:

"Vote it down. Vote it down."

He was met with mingled applause and cries of "sit down." W. L. DeRossett, of North Carolina, declared that he was the only member of the committee on resolutions who had opposed the adoption of the resolution. He was against it for the reason that he thought they should not take action until they had received official notice of the action taken by the Army of the Potomac. To adopt it now, he considered humiliation of the confederate association.

The uproar was now something tremendous, men by the dozen shouting to attract the attention of the chair, calling "Vote," "Question," "No," "Yes," and "Gordon, Gordon." Besides all this shouting there were many who did nothing but add to the din by cheering the speech of some delegate close to them whose remarks were inaudible to all but those within a few feet of him.

General Gordon finally restored order, and in response to the call for his opinion came to the front with a smile on his face and said:

Gordon's Chivalrous Speech.

I trust the time will never come, while I stand on southern ground, or among the chivalrous men of the south, when I will refuse to send a kindly message to an enemy.

Then, coming down to the front rail of the platform, the general raised his voice in emphatic earnestness, saying:

I know the sender of this message. On the heights of Gettysburg he stood gallantly in front of my lines, and it was my bullets that sent him to the rear with a leg off. For me, I am going to reciprocate the kindly message of the northern soldier.

Wild cheers greeted this declaration. General Gordon yielded the gavel to General Cabell, of Texas, who made a short address in favor of the resolution.

He put the question in the midst of such great confusion that his voice could scarcely be heard. It was adopted with a roar of assent. General Lyon, of Kentucky, moved that the resolution be reconsidered, and a motion to table came on the heels of his original motion. General Cabell called for the vote on the motion to table, which was carried by the same overwhelming majority as that in favor of the resolution. General Lyon, in fact, was the only man voting in the negative.

Bringing down his gavel with a vicious thump, General Cabell shouted:

"The motion to reconsider is laid on the table, one vote being for it, and 40,000 against it."

Immediately after the vote on the resolution an adjournment was taken until 4 o'clock.

Afternoon Session of Veterans.

The afternoon session convened at 4 o'clock and was for the most part taken up with the vote for the place of the next convention, which has already been described.

There was a long debate just prior to the adjournment as to whether or not there should be a parade tomorrow. General Poyntz, commander of the Kentucky division, announced that it was the opinion of the local committees that there should be no committees on account of the rain. He was greeted with loud cries of "no," and a vote was taken with the result that it was decided to have the parade tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

It was finally decided that no parade should be held and the convention then adjourned sine die, subject to the call for the next annual meeting in Memphis.

During the day the ladies' committee having in charge the collection of funds for the building of the Davis monument in Richmond were very active in securing pledges of money, and in addition to that secured yesterday raised about $3,500.

The third and last day's session of the Association of Surgeons of the Confederate Army and Navy was opened at 10 o'clock this morning by President Parker, of Charleston.

Dr. Preston B. Scott, of Louisville, was elected president. Other officers were elected as follows: Vice president, Dr. G. M. Heller, of Hot Springs, Ark.; secretary, Dr. D. G. Roberts, of Nashville; treasurer, Dr. V. G. Hitt, of Louisiana; chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Overton, of Louisville.

A paper was read by Dr. G. G. Knott, of Atlanta, on his new theory for the propylaxis of yellow fever and an interesting discussion ensued.

The afternoon closed with a "camp fire" given by the medical profession of Louisville.

KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL CLOSES

Miss Jackson's Educational Work Is Done for the Season.

Athens, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—Miss Gertrude Jackson's splendid kindergarten school closed this evening with appropriate exercises, which were participated in by Meselle Scudder, Jennie Wilson Fears, Lizzie Gerdine Fears, Lloyd Griffith, Thina Scudder, Lydia Griffith, Alexander Scudder, Florence Hooper, Henry Brown, Phil Branson, Elmor Starnes, Gwendolyn Griffith and Robert Griffith.

Put Your Neck Into

One of the swell new Ties we are showing. Wonderful how much a pretty, stylish Tie adds to a man's good appearance.

Our line of 50c Neckwear is positively unequaled in the city.

Then, have you seen our display of Summer Shirts? All the new designs and styles.

We believe we have the best $1.00 Negligee Shirts ever shown anywhere.

Our stock of Underwear is complete. Every wanted sort is here.

New Straw Hats—a superb collection. Attractively priced.

Pay us a visit.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.

Saturday—FARLINGER'S—Peachtree—'Phone 623.

VEGETABLES

A morning walk and a call at our store to see our special display is "quite the thing."

"See Our Window Garden."

Asparagus, bunch	12½c	Peppers, bell, doz	20c
Beans, snap, qt	5c	Radishes, bunch	5c
Beans, butter, qt	12½c	Salad, turnip, pk	20c
Beets, bunch	5 to 10c	Salad, beet, pk	20c
Cucumbers, each	2½ to 3½c	Spinach, pk	25c
Corn, sweet, doz	40c	Squash, summer	2½ to 5c
Celery	10 to 15c	Turnips, bunch	5c
Carrots, bunch	5c	Tomatoes, qt	20c
Cabbage, red, white, lb	5c		
Cabbage, green, each	10c	FRUITS AND BERRIES.	
Egg Plant	10 to 15c	Pineapples	20 to 25c
Lettuce	3 to 5c	Peaches, basket	30 to 40c
Okra, qt	20c	Bananas, doz	15 to 20c
Onions, bunch	5c	Lemons, doz	20c
Onions, dry, qt	10c	Oranges, doz	25 to 40c
Onions, white, qt	15c	Strawberries, box	10 to 12½c
Peas, English, qt	7½ to 10c	Raspberries, black, box	12½c
Parsley, bunch	5c	Raspberries, red, box	15c
Potatoes, new Irish, pk	40c	Blackberries, box	12½c

Census Enumerators Start.

Athens, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—The census enumerators started work today. The work will be done in the city by Zack Cobb, Sterling Price, Jack Burnett, C. T. Young, Luther Burch and John Griffith. They will be engaged about two weeks in gaining the necessary information concerning Athens and her people.

Cohen for a Delegate.

Tennille, Ga., June 1.—Special.)—Louis Cohen, of Sandersville, will be presented at the coming state convention as one of the delegates from the tenth congressional district to the national convention to be held in Kansas City on the 4th of July. Mr. Cohen is one of Sandersville's most successful business men.

BIG DECREASE IN PUBLIC DEBT.

Recapitulation Steady During the Last Month.

Washington, June 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business, May 30, 1900, the debt less cash in the treasury amounted to $1,122,608,811, a decrease for the month of $2,193,774, which is accounted for by the redemption of bonds. The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest-bearing debt, $1,026,482,990; debt on which interest ceased since maturity, $1,181,880; debt bearing no interest, $390,727,470. Total, $1,418,392,340.

This amount, however, does not include $729,584,179 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand.

Mrs. Sam Yarbrough, Huntsville,

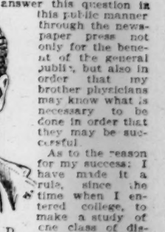
Huntsville, Ala., June 1.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sam Yarbrough, aged fifty-eight years, died at her home in this city this morning. Mrs. Yarbrough leaves a husband and three sons—C. L., G. W. and W. M. Yarbrough—all well known business men. The deceased was a native of Tennessee.

Why He Cures

Dr. Hathaway Tells Why He Treats Chronic Diseases so Successfully—He Has a Word To Say About Those Who Cling to Old-Time Worthless Methods.

I am often asked why it is that I cure a greater proportion of cases than do other physicians.

I will endeavor to answer this question in this public manner through the newspaper press not only for the benefit of the general public, but also in order that my brother physicians may know what is necessary to be done in order that they may be successful.



Newton J. Hathaway, M. D.

As to the reason for my success: I have made it a rule, since the time when I entered college, to make a study of one class of diseases at a time and to perfect a treatment for that class before I took up another; and besides this I have limited my practice exclusively to chronic diseases.

But there are certain diseases which cannot be successfully treated by themselves alone; the diseased condition of one organ or part of the body will surely in time communicate itself to some other organ or portion of the body. Hence, the specialist who is best able to treat diseases of the specialist who is to treat diseases of a chronic nature is he who is familiar with the diseased conditions which are liable to become seated in all parts of the body.

It is not sufficient to alone treat the manifestation of the disease; it is necessary to go deeper and be able to cure the underlying cause.

Chronic Diseases Specialty.

Having confined my specialty to chronic diseases, which act and react on each other, and having had the privilege of seeing and treating and curing all the different forms and stages of these diseases, if I am to be accredited with even common natural ability, I ought today to be successful beyond those whose opportunities have been so much less.

I doubt if any other physician in the world has treated so many cases, along my special lines, as I have. I have been treating these diseases continuously for twenty years, day in and day out. I make no boast of this: I simply state a fact that none can dispute.

Constantly Learning.

Another thing which I have done: I have tried to learn something new every day about the diseases which I treat and about remedies which would best reach and cure these diseases. I am sorry to say that most doctors make up their minds when they graduate from a medical college that they know all that can be known about medicine, and they go on in this way until the end, with a longer record of failures than of cures.

New and Exclusive Methods.

Many things about disease and its treatment which I learned in the colleges from which I graduated have been of very great help to me in my practice since, but every method of treatment which I use today for the different diseases which I treat, and every combination of remedies, is of my own discovery. I long ago threw old methods aside; I long ago discovered that every case must be specially studied and specially treated.

This, briefly, has been the chief cause of my success and is the reason why today I can so confidently promise cures to my patients.

J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.,

22½ A South Broad street, Atlanta Ga.

Office hours 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Saratoga Arondack WATER

The highest class American Water for high-class Americans. Sparkling with its own Carbonic Acid Gas *properties*. Tonic, Diuretic and Digestive. Sold by druggists and grocers, also at cafés and hotels. Send for pamphlet. Wholesale agent

JOSEPH T. EICHBERG, 23 Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

London Office.

The London Office of
...The Constitution
Is in the Trafalgar Buildings,
Trafalgar Square

Handsome reading and reception rooms are provided here and a special invitation is extended to all Southerners visiting London to avail themselves of the facilities provided, and to make The Constitution office their headquarters.

MR. GEO. M. S. HORTON is the London representative of this paper.

POSTAGE RATES.

United States, Canada and Mexico:
10 to 12-page paper 1c
16 to 24-page paper 2c
28 to 36-page paper 3c
Foreign rates doubled.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Our traveling representatives are W. H. OVERBEY, CHARLES H. DONNELLY, E. L. CAIN.

Our city collectors are Messrs. R. L. CANNON, JAMES T. CARTER and CLAUDE A. VIRGIN. Be sure that you do not pay any one else.

CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, with Sunday, one year.....$8 00
Daily, without Sunday, one year..... 6 00
Daily, with Sunday, six months..... 4 00
Daily, without Sunday, six months..... 3 00
Sunday edition only, one year..... 2 00
Weekly edition, one year..... 1 00

Entered at the Postoffice, Atlanta, Ga., as second-class matter.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution building, sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., June 2, 1900.

Hydrographic Work in the South.

The action of the United States senate in increasing the appropriation for the hydrographic division of the geological survey will meet the hearty approval of those who have familiarized themselves with the excellent work done by the representatives of this bureau in the southern states.

There was some opposition to the appropriation, a portion of it based on the idea that the only section of the country which could be benefited is the arid west. But the experience of the past few years, even with the meager appropriations at the disposal of the men working in the south, has proven that in these states as well as the west much good is being done and much good can be done in the future by these government hydrographers.

The value of the work manifests itself in three different directions. The first of these is in the study and development of the water power resources; the second in the study of mining possibilities which is incidental to the study of water power and water supply; and, third, is the development of agriculture through systematic and intelligent irrigation.

Georgia and other southern states possess great wealth in their water powers, but heretofore the lack of government data has made it impossible to prove this possession to capital seeking just this sort of property. The geological survey, in its work of collecting the facts about the water powers, makes a study of the section in which the particular water supply under consideration is located, and the possibilities of mining development with its aid are presented in a way to become a valuable adjunct to the work of the state geological bureaus. And then, in addition to these results of the work of the government hydrographers—the more immediate results, as they may be termed—there is the important consideration of the development of systems of irrigation in the agricultural sections. While it is true that Georgia and the other southern states are blessed with an abundance of water as compared with the states of the west, it is also true that by a more scientific use of the water supply at their command the southern farmers, like the southern market gardeners, can greatly improve the productive quality of their land.

It is only possible to secure the scientific information by means of which to attain these results, through the work of the hydrographic division of the United States geological survey and with the increased appropriation at the command of that division, the good results hoped for will be assured.

Only One Flag Now.

We regret that any difference of sentiment should have sprung up in the ranks of the Sons of Confederate Veterans at Louisville in regard to carrying the stars and stripes along with the stars and bars at the head of the division in Friday's parade.

If the veterans themselves who bore the fiery brunt of battle through four long years of sacrifice could so far forget the asperities of former conflicts as to mingle the colors of both flags above them similar feelings ought surely to have characterized the action of the sons.

When the war between the states ended some thirty-five years ago the confederate soldier presented the spectacle of gracefully returning to his old allegiance under the stars and stripes. He left the union to fight for what he conceived to be the rightful interpretation of the constitution, and when he failed to establish this contention he accepted the situation in good faith and promptly reaffirmed his devotion to the country's flag, realizing that it meant as much to him as it did to any one else and that its folds were broad enough to cover north and south alike.

If such was the spirit which animated the confederate soldier on returning to the union thirty-five years ago there is certainly no occasion for the exhibition of any other spirit at this time when the once divided sections have in recent years been still more closely knit together by common sacrifices and common achievements upon the field of battle.

In every reunion which the confederate veterans have held since the war they have shown in a way which has challenged universal respect that they could cherish the memories which cluster about the conquered banner and at the same time pay tribute to the stars and stripes and they have never failed to blend the two flags together.

General Gordon voiced the spirit of the confederate soldier at Louisville yesterday when he addressed himself in eloquent terms to the resolution expressing appreciation of the language of General Daniel E. Sickles used at the reunion of the Army of the Potomac at Fredericksburg several days ago. Though opposition to the resolution vented itself in certain quarters, yet the spirit of reconciliation swept the field when it spoke through the lips of General Gordon and the resolution was overwhelmingly adopted.

In the senate of the United States, on last Thursday Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia, one of the bravest soldiers who wore the gray, proposed an amendment to the sundry civil appropriations bill setting apart the sum of $200,000 for beginning the construction of the contemplated memorial arch over the Potomac river between the naval observatory and the Arlington estate, in commemoration of the heroism of the soldiers of both armies.

We commend to the Sons of Veterans the conduct of the veterans themselves and we would further impress upon them this fact, that if the confederate soldier is their ideal in war he should also be their ideal in peace. Let us honor the flag under which our fathers marched to battle in the sixties and let us treasure the memories of heroism which have come down to us from the past, but let us also remember that we live under the stars and stripes which is henceforth and forever more the flag of the whole American people.

Simply Disgraceful.

Telegraphic reports of congressional debates, in which serious intimations of official extravagance are made, now seem to be daily occurrences.

It is time to call a halt. The democrats of Georgia are as loyal as any other body of people in the union, and they have proved that by their work and their sacrifices under the flag, but they demand an honest and an economical administration of our government.

Never mind about the talk regarding different funds. The point is this: How are they administered? The books should be open to the people. The scandals of the Cuban and Philippine business will not soon be forgotten. It will require more than one Neely to overcome the reproach already heaped upon the present administration. Neely really plundered our own citizens, while Hastings and Cline in India looted an alien people.

These scandals never occurred under the old democratic administrations and there is no reason why they should be tolerated now.

The Pasteur Institute.

The movement looking toward the establishment of a Pasteur institute in the city of Atlanta, with a view to serving the adjacent states, is one which should meet with the earnest support and commendation of the people of this section. The presence of such an establishment would undoubtedly be the means of saving many lives and of doing away with an ever-present menace during the summer season.

As it is now, persons who have the misfortune to be attacked by rabid animals, are compelled to make the long trip to Baltimore, the site of the nearest Pasteur institute, and in addition to undergoing the expense incident thereto, lose the time which in such maladies is the most important feature. At first, the disease seemed confined to our canine element, but carelessness, chance or uncontrollable circumstances, has brought about its passage to other animals, and while the danger is not at all imminent, it is one demanding prompt and effective attention. It is also understood that a long list of other disorders, of a germic origin, are treated successfully at these institutions, another fact which argues for the establishment of one in Atlanta.

The institution, being the only one south of Baltimore, would draw on an extensive territory. There is no doubt that it would be amply able to support itself and even be a source of profit to its promoters. It is demanded, moreover, by the public welfare and every aid should be given those who are fathering the movement.

Cuba's Census.

Ordinarily statistics are dry enough but when they bear directly upon existing problems to which every thoughtful person is awake they cease to be repellant and become luminous with interest. This general observation applies with special force to the census which has recently been taken in Cuba under the direction of the United States government.

In the first place it is curious to note that the census is full of surprises. Most of us in this country have labored under the impression that the population of Cuba was largely made up of negroes and mixed breeds; but from the figures presented in the official returns it appears that this popular notion is wholly erroneous. Out of 1,572,797 persons inhabiting the island in 1899, the official returns show that 1,052,497 were whites and 520,300 negroes and mixed breeds. This proportion instead of causing alarm should rather call forth feelings of relief on the part of those who are looking upon Cuba with reference to the possibilities of future statehood in the American union.

If we will inquire into the character of the population of our southern states we will find that the preponderance of males over females is much less than it is in Cuba. In fact three of our southern states, viz, Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina, contain considerable more blacks than whites; and whatever may be the feeling of uneasiness which this fact occasions there is certainly much less cause of anxiety over the conditions which exist in Cuba.

In order that no doubt may be entertained on this point, we submit the following table showing the proportion which exists between the races in each of the south Atlantic and gulf states:

	Whites.	Colored.
Alabama	833,738	679,299
District of Columbia	154,695	75,697
Florida	224,949	166,473
Georgia	978,357	858,906
Louisiana	558,395	560,192
Mississippi	544,851	744,749
North Carolina	1,055,382	562,565
South Carolina	462,008	689,141
Virginia	1,020,122	635,858

An examination of the above table will show that the proportion which exists between the races in Cuba is substantially the same as the proportion which exists in North Carolina; while in each of the other states the ratio of blacks to whites is relatively much greater than it is in Cuba.

But the census makes other interesting disclosures. Out of 1,572,795 inhabitants of the island in 1899, the official returns show that 844,011 were males and 728,786 females. This preponderance of males over females is accounted for by the fact that the foreigners on the island are almost exclusively males. Among the natives it was found that the males were less numerous than the females.

In each province on the island it appears the number of foreigners is comparatively small so that when the foreign element and the negroes and mixed breeds are subtracted from the total of population the result shows that the balance of power is left not simply in the hands of the whites, but in the hands of the native whites. In the province of Puerto Principe the percentage of foreigners is least, while in the province of Havana it is greatest, due to the large number of foreigners residing in the city of Havana. Since the war with Spain most of the Spaniards have left the island. Several years ago the number of Chinese on the island was quite large, but of late years on account of repeated disturbances the number of Chinese has been steadily diminishing.

From the official returns it appears that the percentage of illiteracy in Cuba is nearly 50 per cent, due to the policy of the Spanish government extending over many years of keeping the natives in ignorance in order to prevent them from rising up in insurrection, and to hold them more easily in subjection. Great changes have been wrought in the island since the United States government took possession several months ago and in the course of time the percentage of illiteracy will be comparatively insignificant. Hastily glancing at other features of the census it appears that the rate of mortality in Cuba is much greater than it is in this country, but this difference is due to the habitual disregard of sanitary precautions so characteristic of the inhabitants of the island prior to the time when the United States government took possession. Likewise social conditions on the island are not what they ought to be. Out of the total population of the island in 1899 it appears from the official returns that there were only 246,357 persons married under the laws of the church while 131,787 persons were living together as husband and wife without the sanction of the church, which was deemed too expensive, and 1,108,709 were single.

Although the census makes many shocking disclosures it also reveals many startling possibilities; and much additional light is thrown upon the problem which is now agitating the minds of the American people.

"A Country Without Strikes."

Just at this time, when the trouble in St. Louis between the strikers and the authorities has assumed a very serious and threatening aspect, it is encouraging to glance over the pages of Henry D. Lloyd's new book, entitled "A Country Without Strikes."

Mr. Lloyd has made a close study of the labor situation in New Zealand, and he has come to the conclusion that the methods adopted in that country are so eminently wise, just and satisfactory that it would be to our advantage to give them a fair trial here.

Arbitration is not a new thing. It has been tried in various countries, and for a long time it has been authorized and favored in many of our states. New Zealand, however, has boldly leaped forward with something better and more decisive than a timid and half-hearted experiment.

Instead of making arbitration a voluntary matter in labor disputes, the New Zealand statesmen have made it compulsory. The law on the subject is imperative. When there is a difference between employers and their hands, the question "must" go to the court of arbitration. There is no alternative. Either side may appeal to the court, but pending the decision the employers must not shut their doors. Their work must go on in the regular course.

The arbitration law went into operation about six years ago and since that time there has never been a labor strike in New Zealand, and not a single instance of a violent conflict between the capitalistic and laboring classes. Mr. Lloyd writes like an optimist, but his facts will command the attention of the thoughtful.

After all, when we give the subject our serious thought, it will be seen that compulsory arbitration is simply an extension of the powers already possessed by our courts. In the interests of peace, order and justice why not try the New Zealand plan here? Viewed from any standpoint, the results could not be as damaging as those which are now apprehended in St. Louis.

If we permit either the classes or the masses to disturb the peace and order of our republic, it will soon be demonstrated that the government of the people, by the people, is a failure.

The Kansas City convention hall is a big one, but it is not big enough for Georgia enthusiasm.

The average nigger beats the census figure.

Another eclipse is needed by some of our local politicians, but they will get it later.

In the police court of London Sir Robert Peel has been held for simply remarking that one of the trustees of his estate, a brother-in-law, is "a scoundrel, blackmailer and thief." Liberty and freedom of speech cut no ice in England.

The prince of Wales is working like a Trojan to help England's soldiers in the Boer war. He is writing autographs which are sold for the benefit of the relief fund. None of them are signed to checks.

Atlanta seems to be making a great deal of noise in the world just now. Cap Joyner and his drum corps are responsible for it, and their racket at Louisville is heard all over the continent.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Louisville, Ky., Post: A lawyer in Atlanta has been indicted by the grand jury for "barratry," which, being interpreted, means stirring up litigation. What a field for such a grand jury is presented in Louisville.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser: Very much to the surprise of the world, Atlanta has slept over her rights. When she found that she was not in the exact middle of the eclipse she should at once have taken measures to have the earth slewed around a little. It is too late now.

Brunswick, Ga., Call: The grand jury in Fulton county are after the professional men who do not pay the $10 tax. It is said that 100 of the lawyers have been spotted and that all are to be indicted. When lawyers commence to break and dodge the law, to whom shall we turn?

Augusta, Ga., Herald: Atlanta is now enjoying a flying machine sensation.

Augusta, Ga., Herald: The Atlanta lawyers are walking up to the captain's desk and paying the $10 tax.

A MODEL CITIZEN AND HIS SUCCESS

About fifteen years ago Mr. George E. King, a young man who had been engaged in the tin and stove business in Macon, came to Atlanta, and as a venture rented the corner of Peachtree and Auburn avenue.

He started a hardware store, but received no encouragement. Old citizens dropped in to see him, and, after remarking that it was an unlucky corner, they went their way, patronizing other places.

Mr. King then had a small stock and a limited capital, but he was full of pluck, and in his case there was plenty of brains behind his pluck.

The young stranger made it a point to study the hardware situation in Atlanta, and the result was a remarkable victory.

With a very small capital he went to work, and not being able to afford an up-to-date office desk, he buckled down to a small old-fashioned table.

"That table is up stairs now," said Mr. King, with a smile, yesterday, "and I will never part with it. I have a sentimental affection for it."

I asked Mr. King about his purchase of the Clarke hardware business and his future plans, but he had very little to say.

"As you know," he remarked, "I started on this corner about fifteen years ago. Nobody knew me, and I had to make my own way.

"At first the outlook was discouraging. Old citizens would drop in here, price things and then say that they could get them just as cheap down at the next place. It struck me then that the only way for me to make a place would be to sell only the best goods, at the smallest percentage of profit.

"I figured away on this for a long time, and finally succeeded. I bought at the lowest prices, sold at a reasonable profit and reduced expenses by working eighteen hours a day, myself doing all the traveling, as you will remember."

"How much did you start with?" The Constitution man asked.

"Well," replied Mr. King, "we had $10,000—I had a partner then. At the end of the first year we had lost $2,000, and this mortified me so much that I made it up to my partner and took entire control of the business. The second year we were $2,000 ahead, and I then told my bookkeeper that the tide had turned my way, and I was satisfied."

"And was your prediction right?"

"It was. After that I never had any cause to complain.

"It is true that in those days we had many strong competitors. You remember the Clarke company, Sims, Schussler, Morrison, Bain & Kirkpatrick, the Lowry company and others. For satisfactory reasons they are all out of the way, and it seems that I am their successor."

I told Mr. King that his success astonished a great many people, as they were under the impression that the hardware business was very different from other lines of commercial enterprise, and more difficult for a new man to succeed in, even under favorable circumstances.

He admitted the correctness of this point of view, but in the course of his talk he brought out some very significant features.

From the very first this young man was willing to do better work than any of his competitors, and moreover he tried to do it.

He made up his mind never to take a doubtful nickel or make a doubtful trade.

At the very outset he refused to advertise in a Sunday paper.

He found that it was profitable to sell pistols and cartridges, but after seeing that men bought them and killed their fellow men he discontinued the sale of these things.

No amount of money could induce him to become even indirectly responsible for crime.

I asked Mr. King about his future plans, but he was reticent.

He said that the immense Clarke company's stock which he had purchased for over $100,000 would be sold at once at a tremendous reduction, as the store would have to be vacated on the 1st of July.

"And then?" was my next question.

"Then," replied Mr. King, "I am going with my wife to Europe for three or four months. When I return you will find that the consolidated stocks of the two houses will not be under one roof, and the outcome may be a welcome surprise to the public.

"This will be the first vacation of my life, but my business will be left in first-class hands. Mr. W. E. Newill, the vice president of our company, is the best buyer and credit man in the south, and Mr. Clyde L. King, our secretary and treasurer, has no equal in his line."

Mr. King is still one of the youngest of our successful business men. He has an ideal home and a charming and cultured family, and his friends would gladly see him take a more prominent part in public affairs.

But he laughs at all such suggestions. He is satisfied with the life of his home and business circles, and while hundreds of his fellow citizens are talking about his wonderful success he quietly pursues the even tenor of his way.

I have never known a more sensible and conscientious business man. He utilizes every proper opportunity; demands his just dues; meets his own, and yet, "straight-laced," as some may call him, he is astonishingly liberal and progressive.

Judging him by what he has already accomplished, it is safe to predict a bright future for this merchant prince, who has just rounded his forty-fifth year.

WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

STATE POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Colonel Cochran for Elector.

Waycross Herald: The name of Colonel A. E. Cochran is suggested for presidential elector from this district. Colonel Cochran is well known throughout south Georgia, and his friends will give him a warm support. The colonel has campaigned with William J. Bryan in the days gone by, and it will no doubt afford him much pleasure to cast his vote for his old friend for president now.

Mr. W. C. Stevens.

Milledgeville Union Recorder: The name of Mr. W. C. Stevens is being freely and favorably mentioned in connection with the state democratic executive committee. He is a true blue democrat, a friend to the administration, and would serve as the member from the sixth district with dignity and ability.

Colonel B. G. Swanson.

LaGrange Reporter: The name of Colonel B. G. Swanson has been favorably mentioned for the legislature, and his friends throughout the county are anxious for him to allow the use of his name for that purpose. Colonel Swanson is a splendid type of the southern gentleman. A man of high intellectual attainments, cultured and well posted on all important questions, he would represent the county ably and well.

Colonel Bennett for Elector.

Brunswick Times: The friends of Solicitor General John W. Bennett started a movement yesterday to send him to the democratic convention as one of the electors from the eleventh district. As the election went to the upper counties of the district last term, the friends of Solicitor Bennett think he should have it this time, as he is one of the most loyal of the democrats in this section.

VICTORIA WILL HEAR FAUST.

Maurice Grau and Calve To Sing at Windsor.

London, June 1.—Maurice Grau, the impresario, has received a command from her majesty to give a performance at Windsor Castle June 26th. The programme will consist of "Cavalleria Rusticana" with Mme. Calve in the leading role and the third act of "Faust," with Mme. Calve as Marguerite.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

Michigan's wealthiest and most eccentric character, Dr. David Ward, who of late years has been spoken of as Michigan's "David Harum," died on Tuesday of this week at his summer home at Orchard Lake, some thirty miles from Detroit, leaving behind him the princely fortune of $30,000,000. Dr. Ward owned extensive timber lands, from which he realized the bulk of his great wealth.

He owned, also, coal lands and railroads. He was seventy-seven years old, but he kept on working until a few weeks ago, when he was so reduced by illness he was not able to work any longer.

The life of this multi-millionaire was devoted to hard work and money getting, but he is remembered, nevertheless, as a philosopher who left behind him many wise old saws of his own invention and many a clever thing he said and did will go into the traditions of the people of Michigan.

He was born in Keene, Essex county, New York, September 15, 1822. His father was Nathan Ward, of Vermont, a land

DAVID WARD.

agent. David wanted to be a doctor of medicine and he went to Michigan and there he was admitted to the practice of that profession. He didn't devote much time to writing prescriptions and feeling people's pulses, however, after being made a doctor. He wanted then to make money.

The father of this acute man was a land agent. Michigan was at that time the best place for a land agent on earth. There were millions of acres of pine lands and millions of dollars for somebody to get out of them. Dr. Ward threw his saddle-bags into a corner and went after the land.

At first he was a "land looker," that is, a man who picks out particularly good things for somebody else who has the money to buy them. From 1850 to 1857 he did that and made money out of the commissions, so that he was able to take advantage of the good things he looked up without dividing with anybody. Money began to pour in the pockets of the shrewd young doctor, and in a few years he was taken into account when the other rich timber land men were discussing big affairs.

Most of those who knew him said he was a curmudgeon. They saw, however, only the sordid side of the man. They did not see the brilliancy of his make-up or note the flashes of his keen mind. He kept on making money so fast and liked it so well he didn't care much what other people said or thought about him. He had planned out an even-tempered course of life, and he followed it. In late years he was a little, white-haired, stoop-shouldered man, but he was always shuffling around and looking out for his own interests. He had a broad grin whenever he said anything clever or did anything that illustrated he was a better business man than somebody else.

One day only last summer he went into a distant part of his pine land empire, and discovered a man cutting down trees. Here was a chance for this David Harum sort of an old man, and he didn't let it escape.

"Is this your timber?" asked the old man, sitting down on a fine big tree the woodman had just felled.

"No," said the chopper, resting to chat awhile with the stranger.

"Whose is it?"

"Oh, it belongs to old Ward. He owns all this timber."

"Are you cutting it for him?"

"No, just getting up my winter wood."

"Ward would be mad if he knew you were cutting it, wouldn't he?" asked the little old man.

"Would he be mad? Well I should think he would. He's as stingy about his pine as if he needed it all."

"Have you cut much of it?"

"Yes, I've got about eight cords of it stowed away."

"Where've you got it?" asked the old man in the same squeaky sort of voice.

The woodman showed him where it was hidden. Ward began to cackle and grin, and as he started away he said: "Much obliged. I'm old Ward."

They tell that story all around Michigan because they say it illustrates the character of the man on one side. He had other sides, and they were just as interesting.

Several years ago this old man began the task of writing his life history. Some of the advance sheets of the book contain interesting accounts of his experiences on getting richer after he was rich. One is of a race he had with the Soo Land Company agents. The first one to the land office at Ionia would get the title to 16,000 acres of pine land. In the race to the land office, after having looked up the coveted land, Ward and his companions found a canoe that had been left by the land company's agents. They took it and rowed down the river and thus were enabled to reach Ionia first. A few hours after Ward had filed his list of the land a man galloped up to the office on a horse that was ready to drop with fatigue.

"I got the land," said Ward, with a grin.

Although he was a doctor, he was not a graduate of any college and in fact had spent little time in school. His wisdom and learning he acquired while getting rich. He never paid any attention to social affairs, as these he regarded as frivolous. He got out of bed every morning at 4 o'clock, winter and summer, and went to bed at 9 o'clock every evening. As soon as he went to bed everybody else in the house was expected to do likewise and the house was always dark soon after that hour. His widow survives him. He left five children. The disposition of his estate is not known.

REEVES NOW BEHIND BARS.

Customs Official Is Believed To Have Told Only a Part.

Havana, June 1.—A warrant was issued today for the arrest of Former Deputy Auditor W. H. Reeves, who was lodged in jail, his bail being fixed at $1,500. It is now believed that Reeves, in his so-called confession, only gave half the truth. Indeed the delay in placing him behind the bars was largely due to the desire of the officials to obtain the remainder of his information regarding Neely's evolutions. A very important feature relates to an allegation that Neely gave another man $15,000. This, if true, can only be established in the United States, and an inspector will leave Havana shortly to investigate. Reeves asserts that heavy mortgages were lifted from the property of the accused individual by funds that could not have been obtained in any other way than through Neely.

The centres of veterans throughout the island are considering the advisability of presenting a petition to the United States congress, asking that the administration of all public offices in Cuba be delivered to Cubans, the principal departments in view being the postoffice and custom house.

PRINCESS VISITS AMERICA INCOGNITO

Princess Aribert of Anhalt in New York City.

ATTENDED BY WAITING MAID

Young Woman Traveling as Countess of Munsterberg.

SHE IS VICTORIA'S GRANDDAUGHTER

The Princess Expects To Leave for Washington, Where She Will Visit British Legation.

New York, June 1.—Traveling incognito and attended only by a lady in waiting, the Princess Aribert, of Anhalt, eldest daughter of her royal highness, the Princess Christian, and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, arrived in New York on the Majestic Wednesday evening.

Her highness is now at the Waldorf-Astoria, where she is registered as the countess of Munsterberg, and her lady in waiting as Fraulein von Chappin.

It is the first visit the princess has made to America and her coming has been known only to a few personal friends of herself and her mother, the Princess Christian, who before her marriage to Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, was the Princess Helena Augusta, second daughter of the queen.

The Princess Aribert is here as a tourist, solely for pleasure, and has preferred to remain incognito, but as she leaves New York tomorrow for Washington, where she is to be received at the British legation, her identity can scarcely be kept a secret hereafter. After a visit to the national capital the princess expects to return to New York next Wednesday or Thursday. She will remain here three or four days, after which she will visit Canada.

Her present intention is to return home some time in July.

WILL BE MADE BISHOP SUNDAY.

Consecration of Father Kelley Takes Place in Richmond.

Richmond, Va., June 1.—(Special.)—The arrangements for the consecration of Father Benjamin Kelley as bishop of Savannah, at the cathedral Sunday, are all complete. Cardinal Gibbons is in the city tonight, and has taken up his residence for the time being at the episcopal home. His eminence traveled in a special car provided for the New York relative of the bishop-elect. He was accompanied by Rev. Father J. T. O'Brien, his secretary, and Rev. Father F. M. McCarthy, S.J., who will preach the consecration sermon. Rev. J. D. Whitney, S.J., principal of Georgetown university; Rev. Dr. Ware, formerly vice president of the American college at Rome; Rev. Father F. Dineen and Rev. Father Whitney were also in the party, together with Major and Mrs. John D. Kelley, of New York; Captain W. P. Kelley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carrol Payne and daughters, of Atlanta, Ga. Cardinal Gibbons was in the best of spirits upon his arrival here. He grew reminiscent as soon as the train crossed the Virginia border, and told many anecdotes of his experiences during his life here as bishop. A number of persons gathered at the episcopal residence to welcome the cardinal. A large number of distinguished visitors from all parts of the country are expected here Sunday to be present at the consecration.

EXHIBITORS RAISE PROTEST.

Statement Made That Space Must Be Purchased.

Washington, June 1.—The state department has received a statement from delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, transmitting a complaint from an American exhibitor at the Paris exposition against the management of the American section and alleging that space for exhibits in that section is being openly exposed of for a pecuniary consideration through third parties in London. These charges have been referred to Commissioner General Peck at Paris for report.

PECK'S POWER OBJECTED TO.

Congressman Levy Wants Patronage Removed.

Washington, June 1.—Representative Levy, of New York, today introduced a bill transferring from the commissioner general to the Paris exposition to the secretary of state the power to employ necessary officers or clerks and to disburse appropriations incident to the participation of the United States in that exposition.

It also directs the commissioner general to make a monthly report to the secretary of state of the number, occupation and salaries of the employees and the report giving the results of the exposition is to be prepared under the direction of the secretary of state.

TAYLOR IS AFRAID OF ARREST.

Kentucky Fugitive Will Not Risk Going to Convention.

Frankfort, Ky., June 1.—Governor Beckham has made no requisition on Governor Mount, of Indiana, for the extradition of former Governor W. S. Taylor, under the warrant issued recently in connection with the Goebel assassination.

Commonwealth's Atorney Franklin returned tonight and said every effort would be made to have the Taylor warrant executed according to the order of the court soon.

Taylor's friends say that he has no fear of extradition in passing through Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania for the Philadelphia convention, but they think it best for him not to go east, although they are very anxious for him to present the name of former Governor Bradley for the nomination for vice presidency.

ALABAMA BIMETALLIC CLUBS.

Conference Has Been Called for June 8th at Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., June 1.—(Special.)—A conference of the bimetallic clubs of Alabama will be held in Birmingham on June 8th, the same day as the state democratic executive committee and campaign committee will meet here. The conference will send delegates to the national bi-metallic conference, which will be held at Kansas City the same time as the national democratic convention. Four delegates from the state at large and one from each local club will be chosen.

FLEMING TELLS OF THE OPPOSITION

Tenth District Congressman Gives Some Inside Information.

REPUBLICANS' HANDS SHOWN

Georgia Representative Exposes the Greene and Gaynor Legislation.

SENDS A LETTER TO A PAPER

House Committee on Judiciary Doesn't Want the Law Suggested by Attorney General.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, June 1.—(Special.)—Congressman Fleming, of the tenth district, tells some inside history of the way the law designed to bring Greene and the Gaynors within the jurisdiction of the southern district of Georgia has been effectually squelched by the republican managers. In a letter he has written to The Augusta Chronicle telling of the efforts he has made to secure the enactment of the law, he shows that it is through the votes of republican members of the house committee on judiciary that all efforts to secure a favorable report on the bill have failed.

When the federal grand jury met recently a resolution was adopted urging Mr. Fleming to use his best efforts to have the bill put through. In order to show how he has tried to bring about practical results, Mr. Fleming has written the following letter:

Editor Chronicle—The action of the federal grand jury, recently in session at Augusta, in recommending that I do "all in my power to cause the passage of the law proposed by the attorney general," in reference to the rendition of persons from one judicial district to another in the United States when they have been indicted by a federal grand jury, would seem to call for some specific statement from me as to what has been done in this matter.

That request from the jury was entirely in accord with my own inclinations and convictions, and from the first step in the proceedings I have done all in my power to secure consideration for this important measure in the judiciary committee, of which I am a member.

The bill proposed by the attorney general is, of course, expressed in comprehensive terms so as to include all cases of a like nature; but it was suggested, as we all know, by the difficulties encountered in what is generally known as the "Gaynor case," in having the defendants removed from New York to Georgia for trial under indictment, found by the federal grand jury at Savannah, for conspiracy in defrauding the United States government out of several millions of dollars in connection with river and harbor work under Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who has already been convicted by a courtmartial for his part in the same transactions.

Some persons object to the bill because they say it is special legislation. But the fact that the necessity for this bill was made apparent by the developments in one particular case can constitute no valid objection to the bill itself—if its provisions are wise and conservative. Had there never been a murderer, there would never have been a law against murder.

The following dates are significant:

On April 12th, the attorney general addressed a letter to the chairman of the house judiciary committee, and to the chairman of the senate judiciary committee, in which he included a draft of a bill, and also gave his reasons for its passage.

The chairman of the senate committee at once introduced the bill in the senate, and his committee acted with promptness, and so did the senate, as the bill passed that body April 16th—only four days after the date of the attorney general's letter.

The chairman of the house judiciary committee declined or omitted to introduce the bill in the house, and gave me no encouragement when I made known to him my willingness to do so.

But that difficulty was overcome by the appearance of the senate bill in the house on April 17th, and its immediate reference to our judiciary committee. Myself and others sought for prompt consideration, but were met with requests for a hearing by the lawyers of the defendants in the Gaynor case, which requests were readily granted.

After some delay to suit their convenience a hearing before the full committee was had on May 4th. Some additional delay occurred before the printing of their briefs.

The chairman of our judiciary committee, Mr. Ray, of New York, referred the bill to subcommittee No. 4, whose chairman was Mr. Alexander, of New York—the precise date of such reference I have not been able to ascertain.

On several occasions an effort was made to get the bill considered and warm words ensued, but action was put off on account of the absence of one member of the sub-committee, who desired to be heard.

This morning (May 29th) I endeavored again to set up the bill, but the chairman seemed averse to it, and the sub-committee had made no report; in fact, had held no meeting at all to consider the bill. So I requested that my formal protest be entered on the minutes against the inaction of the committee.

In the discussion that followed it appeared that the "absent" member of the subcommittee was present in Washington on last Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday, and left last night with no further request for postponement and no information on our part when he expects to return, if at all this session.

Under these circumstances I moved to discharge the sub-committee from further consideration of the bill and to take it up for action by the full committee. On this motion the vote was a tie, six democrats and one republican voting in the affirmative and seven republicans in the negative. Hence the motion was lost, and with it, in my judgment, all prospect of securing any legislation on this subject at the present session of congress.

It is proper for me to add that some of the democrats had doubts about the wisdom of passing the bill in its present shape, but I had prepared two slight amendments which would probably have removed these doubts. The trouble was we could not secure any consideration at all for the bill.

Let me add further, that in stating that six democrats and one republican voted to discharge the sub-committee and to take up the bill for consideration before the full committee, while seven republicans voted to the contrary, I do not mean that votes upon measures of this sort ought to be divided by party lines. I only state the facts as they exist. "Pity 'tis, 'tis true."

I am sure the grand jury will agree with me that I have done all in my power to secure consideration for the bill which was urged by the attorney general. Very truly,

WILLIAM H. FLEMING.

Washington, D. C., May 24, 1900.

JUDGE ROASTS JURY ROUNDLY.

Man Charged with Murder Is Declared Not Guilty.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 1.—(Special.)—Two years ago a young man from north Georgia, named Prentice Chambers, at one time a school teacher, while drinking, shot and killed a barkeeper named Light in this city. He was put on trial on a charge of murder in the first degree, and was today acquitted by a jury. The circuit judge, Hon. Floyd Estill, was greatly outraged by the verdict, and roasted the jury in the following language for the verdict in the presence of a large concourse of people:

"Gentlemen of the jury, I believe it is my solemn duty to talk to you in this public manner. I have had a profound sympathy for the aged father, sister and other members of this defendant's family, but sympathy for a criminal's family should not deter any man charged with the duty of enforcing the law from the performance of duty. Your verdict in this case, in my opinion, is nothing short of an outrage, and goes very far toward convincing me beyond a doubt that the task of enforcing the criminal law with the present jury system in vogue is a hopeless task. In this case the proof of guilt was full and complete, and the case skillfully prosecuted. Your verdict shocks me beyond my power to express, and will help very greatly others of a similar character recently rendered in Hamilton county to bring the law and its officers into public contempt. You are discharged."

The judge was warmly congratulated by hundreds of citizens. No such indignation has been felt since the acquittal of Julia Morrison.

JUNE APPORTIONMENT SHEET HAS BEEN DECIDED UPON BY COMMITTEE

The Finance Committee of Council Deliberated Upon It in Executive Session Last Night.

OLD BILLS PROVIDED FOR

Needs of the Departments Were Considered by the Committee.

PETERS STREET IS NOT MENTIONED

Contrary to Expectations, the Committee Failed To Provide for the Paving—Fire and Water Departments Were Well Treated.

The June apportionment sheet of the city council has been decided upon by the finance committee, of which Councilman J. W. Pope is chairman, and will be presented at the session on next Monday afternoon.

Two sessions were held yesterday by the committee—one at noon at the city hall and the other last night at the residence of Alderman H. M. Beutell, 101 West Harris street.

Both sessions were entirely secret, and what was done by the committee will not be made public until next Monday afternoon, when the June apportionment sheet will be presented to council for adoption.

From reliable sources, however, a portion of what transpired at the meeting has been learned, although members of the committee declare that they were enjoined not to divulge anything that occurred.

The following is the way a part of the apportionment sheet will appear when it is presented to council:

Additions to Williams street school	$2,500
Salaries for Bell street school	3,000
Water pipe for Orme street	500
Water pipe for new federal prison, connecting it with the city system	5,000
Battery of boilers at Hemphill pumping station	6,150
Two new fire engines	6,700
Pillow blocks for engines of waterworks	2,000
New hose for fire department	2,000
Water pipe to the new Frank E. Block factory	700
New machine shop for waterworks system	5,157
New valves for the waterworks system	2,800
Total	$36,507

The committee had about $28,000 to expend, and the majority of this amount, as will be noticed from the above statement, was devoted to paying bills for which the city had contracted since the last apportionment sheet was made out.

The action, or rather the lack of action, by the finance committee in regard to Peters street will be a surprise to many, as the residents and property owners of that thoroughfare were confident that they would have something set apart for them on the June sheet. The fact that the finance committee failed to provide for them may cause somewhat of a disturbance in council, as there are many ardent supporters of the proposition to pave the street.

The meeting of the committee last night was held for the purpose of considering the information received yesterday at noon at the city hall. During the day all heads of departments were questioned by the committee as to the immediate needs of their departments, and at the meeting last night the committee, taking into consideration both the needs and the amount of money on hand, endeavored to make an equitable distribution.

The apportionment sheet will be presented to council next Monday afternoon.

LARGE STRIKE IN KANSAS CITY.

Men of the Building Trades Ordered Out Last Night.

Kansas City, June 1.—A general strike of all the building trades in Kansas, effective tomorrow morning, was ordered at a meeting tonight of the building trades council. It is said that over 5,000 workmen will be involved.

The strike order follows the lock-out declared about two weeks ago by the Builders Club, an organization of contractors. The contractors, after continued troubles with sympathetic strikes, announced that no members of unions affiliated with the building trades council would be employed.

The strike order issued tonight excepts the workmen employed on convention hall and work for such contractors as surrender their membership in the Builders Club.

THREE MEN SCALDED TO DEATH

Boiler Exploded on the Bolivar with Fatal Result.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—As the steamship Bolivar was preparing to sail from this port an explosion occurred in the boiler room that almost lifted the vessel out of the water.

On investigation it was found that Chief Engineer John Thompson, Pablo Feal, fireman, and a boy named Willie Hancock, were horribly scalded by escaping steam. All three died shortly afterwards.

Two Brigadier Generals Named.

Washington, June 1.—The president today appointed Colonel L. H. Hare, of the Thirty-third volunteer infantry, Captain Seventh cavalry and Colonel J. H. Smith, of the Seventeenth infantry, to be brigadier generals of volunteers in recognition of their distinguished services in the campaign in the Philippines.

Gifts

especially appropriate for June Weddings in new and handsome designs of sterling silver. A wide choice is possible here, as we carry such an extensive stock.

MAIER & BERKELE, Jewelers
31 Whitehall.

C. A. COLLIER LEAVES TONIGHT FOR PARIS

He Will Sail for Europe on June Ninth.

UNVEILING MAY BE DELAYED

He Receives Cable About the Lafayette Monument.

CHAIRMAN WANTS THE DATE CHANGED

Probable That October 19th Will Be the Day Set Apart at the Special Exercises.

Hon. Charles A. Collier, United States commissioner to the Paris exposition, leaves Atlanta tonight for Boston, from whence he will sail for Paris, to be gone several weeks. At Boston Mr. Collier will spend a day or so with his son and daughter, both of whom are in school in that city. He expects to sail June 9th, on the Etruria, which will also carry State Commissioner J. Lindsey Johnson, and quite a delegation of Georgia people.

HON. CHARLES A. COLLIER.
He Leaves Tonight for the Paris Exposition.

In addition to being a member of the United States commission to the Paris exposition, Mr. Collier is a member of the Lafayette monument commission. Yesterday he received a telegram from the chairman of the commission asking his opinion as to the advisability of changing the date of the unveiling to October 19th, which is the anniversary of the founding of Yorktown—an event at which Lafayette was a conspicuous figure. The chairman suggested that in view of the fact that the democratic convention, which takes place in Kansas City July 3d was engrossing the public attention to a considerable extent, and the additional one that July 4th was a national holiday that was universally observed, he thought possibly a change of date would serve to make the event a more distinctive one. The telegram to Mr. Collier was one of several that had been sent to all of the commissioners. Last night he cabled to the chairman that he agreed with his views.

It seems probable from the general tenor of the telegram that the date will be changed.

CHAUTAUQUA OPENS TODAY

Exercises at East Lake To Continue Several Weeks.

LARGE CROWDS ARE EXPECTED

Interesting Programmes Have Been Arranged for Assembly and Will Be Rendered Daily.

Beginning this evening at 7 o'clock the Chautauqua assembly at East Lake will open for a period of several weeks.

An unusually interesting programme has been arranged for the chautauqua, and it is expected that large crowds will attend the exercises.

Following is the programme for the next few days:

SATURDAY, JUNE 2D.

7 p. m.—Opening exercises. Address by president and others.

SUNDAY, JUNE 3D.

9:30 a. m.—Sunday school.
11 a. m.—Sermon.
5:30 p. m.—Addresses by Mrs. Livingston Mims. Mrs. Mary Trammell Scott and others.
Music.
7:30 p. m.—Song service.
8 p. m.—Sermon by Rev. William Shaw.

MONDAY, JUNE 4TH—Psychology and Mental Science.

9:30 a. m.—Children's hour "Intelligence.
Music.
11 a. m.—"What Is the Soul? A Metaphysical Inquiry," Rev. E. P. Walton.
Music.
3:30 p. m.—"Don't Worry. Effects of Worry Upon the System," Mrs. Julia I. Patton, of The Saturday Review.
8 p. m.—Lecture, "Mind the Master," illustrated with stereopticon views by Charles F. Burgman, of the College of Mental Science, Seabreeze, Fla., introduced by Dr. W. R. Price, of the Atlanta School of Psychology.
Music.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5TH—Education Day.

9:30 a. m.—Children's hour, "Obedience, Love and Kindness."
11 a. m.—"New Views of Education," by State Commissioner G. R. Glenn.
3:30 p. m.—Address on various aspects of education by M. L. Brittain, county superintendent; L. M. Landrum, George Sala, R. J. Guinn.
Music.
8 p. m.—Lecture by John Temple Graves.

WIFE BELIEVES COFFMAN DEAD

Says He Has Doubtless Taken His Own Life.

MRS COFFMAN'S STATEMENT

Sensational Charge That Her Husband Was Hounded to Death.

MR. PARROTT GIVES HIS OPINION

He Thinks E. C. Coffman Left Atlanta, and Cites a Few Transactions That It Is Desired He Would Satisfactorily Explain.

The absence of Edward G. Coffman, former general manager of the Southern Agricultural works and president of the Georgia Handle Company, from the city, under circumstances that lead to the suspicion that he has fled in the face of his financial troubles or taken his own life, was the general topic of discussion in Atlanta after the story of his disappearance was read in yesterday's Constitution. All sorts of rumors are afloat and various conjectures are being indulged in.

Receiver Parrott, of the Southern Agricultural works, believes he was instrumental in making Coffman flee the town. In his official capacity Mr. Parrott sifted the chaotic affairs of the bankrupt plow factory "exceeding fine," and among the men whom he proposed to bring to law for looting the company the name of Edward G. Coffman led all the rest. Coffman, the story goes, was not slow to get wind of the discoveries and intentions of Receiver Parrott, and, standing not on the order of his going, went.

Receiver Parrott's Work.

It will be remembered that the report of Receiver Parrott, filed Wednesday afternoon in the United States district court, made reference to an instance where upward of $2,000 worth of material was taken away from the wareroom of the Southern Agricultural works and no entry of the transaction made on the books of the company. The receiver asserted, in this connection, that he had in his possession indubitable proof of fraud, but that an exposure at that time would be premature.

It now appears that the foregoing reference had a peculiar interest to ex-General Manager Coffman. Receiver Parrott has no hesitancy in asserting that Coffman shipped $2,400 worth of steel and scrap iron belonging to the company to R. S. Armstrong & Co., who paid for the same by checks drawn in favor of Coffman. The cancelled checks bearing Coffman's indorsement have been obtained from Armstrong & Co. Not a dollar of this money passed into the hands of the Southern Agricultural works, so far as can be ascertained, and not the slightest clue to the transaction could be found among the records in the office. The way Mr. Parrott traced the material is creditable to his shrewdness. He procured from the railroad company a list of the cars delivered to and shipped from the plow factory. A number of cars for which there was no record in the office were traced to Armstrong & Co., with the result as stated.

Furthermore, Receiver Parrott states that the Southern Agricultural works

E. G. COFFMAN,
Whose Departure from Atlanta Is Attended with Great Mystery.

owned an $8,000 woodworking plant which was mysteriously transferred to the factory of the Georgia Handle Company last July. No record of the transfer was to be found, and the disclosure came through some of the employees of the plow factory and the schedule of property contained in an old trust deed given by the late Sigmund Landauer to secure the bonds of the corporation. When asked about the transaction by Receiver Parrott a few weeks ago, Mr. Coffman said he had bought the woodworking plant from Sigmund Landauer for $2,000, and that it was to be paid for in the handle company's stock to be issued to Mrs. Landauer.

Aside from these specific instances, Mr. Parrott believes he has uncovered other mare's nests in which Coffman figures as a large beneficiary, and he says the whole story will come out thoroughly authenticated in due time. There are intimations of an undue influence that Coffman is supposed to have exercised over both of the Landauers.

Mrs. Coffman Talks.

Receiver Parrott's disclosures were challenged by Mrs. E. G. Coffman, in an interview with a representative of The Constitution last night. There can be no doubt of the genuineness of Mrs. Coffman's grief over the disappearance of her husband and the fears that she entertains for his safety. She is on the verge of nervous prostration and her mental distress is pitiable to witness.

Mrs. Coffman emphasized the fact that her husband operated on her money in his handle enterprise and that his transactions with the Southern Agricultural Works had been entirely legitimate. She said it became clear some time ago that Mr. Parrott was looking for a scapegoat and that her husband would be innocently caught in the tangled web of the plow factory's unfortunate affairs.

"Mr. Coffman is innocent of any willful wrong doing," she declared with a loyal wife's earnestness, "but he was being pursued. He told me that some time after Mr. Parrott took charge of the Southern Agricultural Works' affairs. He has been driven to desperation, not through guilt, but because he is a victim of circumstances. I believe Mr. Parrott has been instigated in his course against my husband by two men who have lost no opportunity to undermine Mr. Coffman and destroy his character.

"Shortly before he left home, Mr. Coffman told me that he caught George Wilkes having patterns of the Southern Agricultural Works' plows made at the Star foundry. He said that he sent to the plow factory for some bolts to finish some work at the handle factory and Receiver Parrott refused to let him have them. Mr. Wilkes was uneasy because my husband had caught him and he said to him confidentially: 'Send here and I will get you anything you want. I can get around Parrott all right.' My husband declined to have anything to do with the outfit after he saw what was going on."

Believes Kaufman Dead.

"Have you any theory as to what has become of Mr. Coffman?" was asked.

"I believe my husband is dead," Mrs. Coffman replied with deep emotion. "I believe he has gone to some obscure spot and killed himself, and that these men are responsible."

Mrs. Coffman said that many of the rumors afloat were as absurd as they were cruel. She denied that she had been interviewed as reported in the afternoon paper yesterday and referred to the story about her husband having at first worked for the Southern Agricultural Works at $10 a week as entirely untrue. She said she could throw no further light upon the situation; that the public now knew all that she knew.

Nothing has been learned of Edward G. Coffman's whereabouts, living or dead. It is stated by some who claim to have inside information that he was well supplied with funds when he left Atlanta, but this his wife doubts. She says he was ruined financially. Mrs. Coffman's attorney, George L. Bell, said she had practically lost her all in the crash of the two manufacturing establishments and that the future of herself and her eleven-year-old daughter is very uncertain.

The expected receivership petition was filed by the petitioners' attorneys for the involuntary bankruptcy yesterday morning. Judge Newman granted the petition, which recited the facts already known to the public, and named T. D. Meador and John K. Ottley as temporary receivers. Their bonds of $5,000 each were filed late yesterday afternoon. The attorneys for the receivers are Gray, Brown & Randolph and George L. Bell.

Plant in Operation.

The Georgia Handle Company's plant was in operation yesterday, Vice President T. F. Walker being in charge. The petitioners for the receivership ask that Mr. Walker be allowed to continue the business under the supervision of the receivers, as he is held to be peculiarly qualified to successfully conduct the plant. That the business of the bankrupt corporation will be continued without interruption is evident from the following order of the court:

In the United States District Court, Northern District of Georgia.—In re Georgia Handle Company. No. 444. In bankruptcy. It appearing to the court that it is necessary and to the best interest of the estate of the Georgia Handle Company that the receivers shall continue the operations of said company, it is ordered by the court that Thomas D. Meador and John K. Ottley, receivers heretofore appointed in this case, be and they are hereby authorized to conduct the business of said Georgia Handle Company until the 15th of June, 1900, or until the further order of the court, and said receivers are authorized to employ and pay for such labor and help as is necessary to carry on said business, and also to pay for the labor for the past fifteen days, now due the employees of said Georgia Handle Company.

WILLIAM T. NEWMAN,
United States Judge.

FINAL EXERCISES WERE HELD.

Graduates of Morris Brown College Rendered Excellent Programme.

A large crowd was at Bethel African Methodist Episcopal church on Auburn avenue when the commencement exercises of Morris Brown college began at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

President James M. Henderson presided, and prayer was offered by Rev. Charles M. Melden, president of Clark university. The following occupied seats on the platform: Dean M. M. Ponton, of the theological department; Professor G. E. Masterson, Rev. J. A. Brockett, Bishop W. J. Gaines, Professor J. D. Bibb, Professor C. L. Harper, Vice President D. J. Jordan and Bishop H. M. Turner.

The faculty and graduates wore the conventional cap and gown.

"Glad Tidings," an anthem, was sung by the school with good effect.

The salutatory, "What Becomes of Our Graduates?" was delivered by Albertha H. Holsey, of Americus. She declared that notwithstanding adverse criticism, it cannot be denied that education does elevate the moral standard of the negro. This she said is clearly seen in the good record made by the educated members of the race.

"Italia," a chorus, was rendered with spirit by the school.

"The Nobility of Man," an oration by Alphonzo S. Fraley, of Sparta, showed marks of study and was well received by the audience.

"I Heard a Voice," a vocal duet by Selena A. Kendrick and Willie E. Dangerfield, was heartily applauded.

"The Influence of the Educated Woman" was the theme of an essay by Ella Corinne Young, of Atlanta. It contained many thoughts bearing upon the modern progress of women. She said that as home creates the state, our government will be what woman shall make it. She also said that woman's work in the schoolroom was another hope for the future, since it amounts to a maxim—"As is the student, so is the citizen."

"Our Ethical Standard Determines Our Future," an essay by Ida May Finney, of Atlanta, pleaded for national and social purity and said that progress in this direction was the only condition for the welfare of the nation and the individual.

The tenor solo, "Golden Harps," by G. W. Riley, was one of the best numbers on the programme.

"The Sphere of the College—Trained Girl," was lucidly treated in an essay by Selena A. Kendrick, of Columbus.

"The Demands of the Times" was the subject of an oration by George W. Williams, of Live Oak, Fla. He said that man now must find his true place as the middle link between God and the material universe. He declared that nature has not yielded up all her secrets, and man must go forth to new triumphs in science, art, politics and religion.

The sextet by the African students received an ovation from the audience. The modesty, frankness and ability of these young men have made favorable impressions upon all who have studied them. They hail from the following localities: Sierra Leone, Richards, Johnson and Decker; Gold Coast, Ward and Insaldoo; Mendi, South Africa.

The valedictory address by Ross B. Richardson, "Progress of the Nineteenth Century," contained many strong points and was received with applause.

Bishop W. J. Gaines presented the diplomas to the graduates as follows: With A.B. degree, Ross B. Richardson, of Atlanta, and Alphonso S. Fraley, of Sparta; academic, Bessie E. Wilson, of Rome; normal, Albertha H. Holsey, Ella C. Young, Elizabeth E. Scardrett, Ida May Finney, Cornelia L. Hatchett and Emma A. Styles; theological, George W. Williams.

President Henderson read out the following honorary degrees: Doctors of divinity, Rev. C. C. Cargile, of Savannah; Rev. L. H. Smith, of Macon, and Rev. A. A. Whitman, of Atlanta.

The Combs quartet, Dickerson, Riley, Blocker and McGhee, gave a splendid rendition to the song entitled "Waterlillies."

President Henderson awarded prizes as follows: From oratorical contest, first prize, N. H. McGhee, of Acworth, Ga.; second, Eugenia Dangerfield, Vicksburg, Miss.; third, Curley King Atlanta; fourth, S. J. Styles, Leland, Miss.

President Henderson and the entire faculty of Morris Brown college were reelected by the trustees.

DELLA FOX DECLARED INSANE.

Opera Singer Committed to the Asylum Yesterday.

New York, June 1.—Della Fox, the comic opera singer, was today committed to the insane asylum at Wave Crest, Astoria, on the request of her brother. The petition set forth that the actress was suffering from mental hallucinations, caused by the excessive use of stimulants.

SOUTHERN STOCKHOLDERS MET.

Supplement to First Mortgage Deed Provided For.

Richmond, Va., June 1.—The stockholders of the Southern Railway Company met here today. Every share of the capital stock of the company was represented. The stockholders by a unanimous vote authorized the execution of a fourth supplement to the company's first consolidation mortgage deed, providing for the issue of bonds thereunder, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum.

This action does not involve the issue of any additional bonds beyond those previously authorized to be issued under the company's consolidated mortgage, but merely provides that the bonds may be issued thereunder in future at a lower rate of interest, viz: 4½ per cent, than the rate heretofore authorized, viz, 5 per cent. The only other business transacted was the acceptance by unanimous vote of the stockholders of an amendment to the charter of the company of the act of the general assembly of the state of Virginia, approved January 23, 1900.

CROQUET CROQUET croquet, croquet, croquet! The best made and the prettiest sets at the closest prices are found at Miller's, 39 Marietta street.

Iron for Export.

Birmingham, Ala., June 1.—(Special.)—Eighty carloads of pig iron were shipped from the Birmingham district last night over the Alabama Great Southern railroad to New Orleans for export. The iron was handled on two double-head trains.

For Best ICE CREAM,
TELEPHONE Bell Standard 111
WILEY'S

$14.50 to Richmond, Va., and return, via Southern R'y, tickets on sale June 2nd, limited to return June 5th, account Consecration Bishop Keiley. Ticket Office, Kimball House Corner.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Strongest, purest, most economical and healthful of all leavening agents.

There are many imitation baking powders sold at a low price. They are made from alum, a corrosive acid which is poisonous in food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

SALARIES WERE INCREASED.

Park Board Held a Lively Session in the Office of the Mayor Yesterday Afternoon.

The question of salaries for Grant park officials made the most interesting feature of the meeting of the park commission yesterday afternoon. The meeting was held in the office of the mayor, President Verney, Mayor woodward, Colonel Moyers and Councilmen Rawson, Minhinnett and Grady being present.

The mayor brought up the question of salaries, announcing that in his opinion more money should be paid Colonel Austin, the lecturer at the cicloramа. Mr. Austin has in the past been paid $30 per month and the mayor suggested that his salary be increased to $50.

Colonel Moyers said he would be guided entirely by the wishes of the mayor in the matter, and that he had been guided by the mayor in the past since the mayor had said to increase the salary of Mr. Austin "would be making one wrong to right another."

After considerable discussion in which Councilman Minhinnett sided with the mayor and Colonel Moyers, Councilman Grady taking the opposite view and saying that Mr. Austin was not worth more than $30, it developed that no member of the board had ever heard Mr. Austin deliver his cyclorama lecture.

Colonel Moyers moved that the board make a visit to the park next week and have an official lecture by Mr. Austin. This suggestion met with favor, but the mayor insisted upon increasing the salary yesterday. He moved that it be made $40.

On the roll call the mayor, Councilmen Minhinnett and Rawson and Colonel Moyers voted aye; Councilman Grady voted no, and said he thought it wrong for the board to increase the salary of Mr. Austin. Colonel Moyers in voting aye explained. He said he did so because the mayor wanted him to. Councilman Rawson made a similar explanation.

"I move, said Councilman Grady, "we make the salary of Mr. Ring $40 per month. He has a more important job than Mr. Austin, although he has no political friends. Mr. Ring has to take care of all the money taken in at the cyclorama."

"What is he getting now?" asked Colonel Moyers.

"He gets $25 a month," said Councilman Grady.

Councilman Rawson offered as a substitute that the salary of Mr. Ring be made $30 per month, and this was seconded by Colonel Moyers. It was adopted, only Councilman Grady voting in the negative. Councilman Grady thought the salary should be $40.

"I move we make Mr. Mosteller's salary $40 a month," said Councilman Minhinnett." He ought to get the same salary as the others."

It developed that Mr. Mosteller was getting $45 per month, but Mr. Minhinnett insisted upon his motion. After discussion, however, he withdrew it and the board left the question of salaries.

More Policemen Wanted.

Because of the depredations at the park the board will ask the board of police commissioners for another policeman at the park. Flower plants and bulbs have been taken from the beds, and the board has decided that all parties committing the depredations must be prosecuted.

Hereafter additional policemen, some in citizen's clothes and some on bicycles, will be at the park to arrest those who violate city ordinances.

Councilmen Rawson, Minhinnett and Grady will introduce a joint resolution next Monday covering the matter. It is believed that little difficulty will be experienced in obtaining the additional policemen.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

For Backache use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

EISEMAN BROS.,
15—17 Whitehall St.

The Laws of Livery

Are as the laws of the Medes and Persians. Absolute correctness, even in the smallest details, is essential, for it is this correctness which stamps the service of a well-regulated establishment with the hall mark of "good form."

There is not a livery want we cannot supply, even to the court livery of the most pretentious establishment. The fit of our garments is absolutely perfect in every detail. We make them ourselves and make this one of the main features in this department. We fill orders from anyone or anywhere. We will estimate for clubs, hotel or individual orders. Whatever is not right, we will make right. Our cut of garments, style and finish is "strictly up to date" and ever proper and correct in appearance.

The Undress Livery

For coachman or groom is the proper thing. We have all the sizes and can fit any form on short notice. We carry in stock nearly all the requisite articles for the fitting out of a coachman or groom.

We Surely Are the Supplyers of the Wants of all the People.

EISEMAN BROS.

ATLANTA, GA., 15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.
BALTIMORE, MD., 213 W. GERMAN STREET.
WASHINGTON, D. C., COR. 7th AND E STS.

15-17 Whitehall St., Our Only Store in Atlanta.

MEEHANUS TAKES PATCHOGUE STAKE

Result for Three-Year-Olds Went Unexpected Way.

MERRY DAY CAME SECOND

Trumpet Was Well Played but Came No Better Than Third.

KING BRAMBLE BEAT HIS FIELD

The Ratchogue Stake Event Yesterday Was One of the Prettiest Seen This Year.

New York, June 1.—The Patchogue stakes for three-year-olds and upward at six furlongs was the feature of a fair day's sport at Gravesend today.

FIRST RACE—Four and a half furlongs: Screech, 113, Maher, 7 to 2, won; McAddie, 111, Mitchell, 5 to 1, second; The Blue Coat, 104, McCue, 8 to 1 third. Time, 55 4-5. Dr. Preston, Hinsdale, Ollie Harlan, Hengist, G. W. W., Rapenfiecker, Sweepstakes, Nevada and Golden Lily also ran.

SECOND RACE—Mile and a furlong: King Bramble, 100, O'Connor, 5 to 2, won; First Whip, 106, Maher, 8 to 5, second; Sir Guy, 86, Rausch, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:55. Free Lance, Desperado, Village Pride ran.

THIRD RACE—Patchogue, 6 furlongs: Meehanus, 114, Maher, 7 to 1, won; Merry Day, 104, D. Murphy, 7 to 2, second; Trumpet, 106, Bullman, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 1-5. Unmasked, Sky Scraper, Oliver Mc, Rikki Tikki Tavi and Danforth also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and seventy yards: Bombshell, 114, O'Connor, 4 to 1, won; Scales, 110, Bullman, 10 to 1, second; Nansen, 111, Turner, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:46 3-5. Orontas, Long Isle, Susualk, Lord Baltimore, Borrough, Zazanene and Beautiful ran.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap steeplechase, about two and a half miles: Vanship, 172, Finnegan, 4 to 5, won; Bob White, 132, Barry, 25 to 1, second; Nestor, 132, Heider, 4 to 1, third. Time, 4:55. Borrion, Waco, Tulane also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Five furlongs: Blues, 115, Maher, 2 to 5, won; Delmarch, 115, Turner, 5 to 1, second; Humboldt, 107, Jenkins, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:02. Vouch also ran.

Gravesend Entries for Today.

First Race—Highweight handicap, about six furlongs: Hellobas, 135; Peep O'Day, 133; Blue Devil, 127; Vulcain, 125; Ben Hadad, 120; Vesuvian, 119; The Rush, 118; Autumn, 117; Tinge, 114; Sparrow Wing, Queen Louise, 113; His Royal Highness, 106; Keep Time, Shoreham, 105; Tremargo, 104; Decimal, Lolterer, 100; Robert Metcalf, 97.

Second Race—Hudson stakes, 5 furlongs: Bonnibert, 125; Golden Age, 122; Humboldt, School Master, Kimberley, Irritable, Prince Pepper, 115.

Third Race—Carlton stakes, one mile: Ildrim, 126; Magnificent, Mesmerist, Standing, Pupil, Picardy, Hammock, Madrine, 111; Toddy, 108.

Fourth Race—Special sweepstakes, mile and a quarter: Ethelbert, Jean Beraud, 126.

Fifth Race—Selling, five furlongs: Gold Heels, Gils Greenwood, Ada Beatrice, 104; Handy Man, Frank Hall, 102; Fred, San Luis, 109; Egotism, Silver, Plush, Mudder, Water Plant, Edgewood, Fair Rosamond, 99.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth: Central Trust, Kirkwood, 110; Kriss Kringle, 105; Tyrshena, 101; Posthaste, 100; Lamp Globe, 96; Prestidigitator, 94; Precursor, 93.

EITHOLIN A FAST FINISHER.

Favorite at Latonia Broke Through the Bunch and Won.

Cincinnati, June 1.—Eitholin won at the last race at Latonia today in the most exciting finish of the meeting. Dandy H. Beekman and Blenheim were bunched coming down the home stretch when Eitholin came through on the rail and in a fierce drive won in the very last stride by a nose from Dandy H. Weather rainy; track muddy.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs: MacLaren, 110, Mason, 8 to 5, won; MacFlecknoe, 104, Hazelwood, 20 to 1, second; Crossties, 111½, Overton, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¾. Sprung, Miss Kingston, Quick Foot, Badinage, Spring Around, Princess Joe, Deanston also ran.

SECOND RACE—Seven and a half furlongs: Allie Belle, 105, Herting, 5½ to 1, won; Our Lida, 100, Harshberger, 25 to 1, second; Elkanor Holmes, 107, Michaels, 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:43. Acushla, My Butterfly, Honeywood, Opera Girl and Olinda also ran.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs: May Cherry, 107, Comer, 15 to 1, won; Helen Graham, 104, Harshberger, 3 to 1, second; High Ebb, 104, Ransom, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:00. Francis Reis, Clara David, Cean, and Crescent Queen also ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile and a sixteenth, selling: Peter Duryea, 96, Lynch, 6 to 1, won; Greatland, 109, Berman, even, second; Indian, 92, Ransom, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:57¼. Possum, Countess Irma, The Doctor, Richardson and Louisville Belle also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Polly Bixby, 91, May, 3 to 1, won; Islip, 101, Murphy, 12 to 1, second; Nervura, 102, Harshberger, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:20¾. Ariosto, Arcturus, Mittenthal, Incidental, Pop Gartner, Vallie F also ran. Lexoline left at the post.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Eitholin, 115, Overton, 5 to 2, won; Dandy H., 107, Vancamp, 12 to 1, second; Beekman, 106, H. Wilson, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Blenheim, Sound Money, Round O, Brightie S and Russelline also ran.

Inimitable

Moore tells us that the scent of the rose clings to the broken vase.

The flavor of

Hunter Rye

is inimitable.

It is concentrated from its

Quality
Purity
Age
Aroma

It is Always recognized " uniform

It will always be the leader whiskey of America.

For Sale at All First-class Cafes.
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO., Atlanta, G

GREAT STRUGGLE BETWEEN THOROUGHBREDS TODAY

New York, June 1.—The greatest equine struggle of the year will take place tomorrow at Gravesend, provided the weather and track are good. Ethelbert and Jean Beraud will race for $7,000 and untold glory over a mile and a quarter of ground. Both are the highest type of thoroughbred for their years in training in the United States. Not only are the two horses rivals for the honor of Champion, but their two owners, W. C. Whitney and Perry Belmont, are rivals in other ways than arduous leaders oft he turf. It will be a fight of millionaire against millionaire.

Ethelbert will be the favorite in the betting on his recent form, but only by a small margin. After Jean Beraud retired last year Ethelbert was far and away the best three-year-old in the east. His one start this year was for the Metropolitan handicap, which he won in a gallop in fast time. He was entered for the Brooklyn handicap, but was stratched when the track became heavy. He is ready and fit to run the best race of his life.

Jean Beraud was the superior of Ethelbert by many pounds as a two-year-old. That is the only time they ever met. Last year Jean Beraud started in two races, which he won. He was then retired on account of a troublesome splint. This trouble has given way to treatment and Jean Beraud is now in grand shape.

TOD SLOAN AND REIFF RIDE WINNERS AT EPSOM TRACK

London, June 1.—The duke of Portland's bay filly, LaRoche, by St. Simon-Miss Mildred, won the Oak stakes of 450 sovereigns at Epsom today. Merry Gal was second and Lady Schamberg, ridden by Tod Sloan, was third. Fourteen horses ran.

The inclement weather and the absence of many notabilities at the war department deprived the Oaks day at Epsom of much of its usual brilliancy. The prince of Wales and the duke of York, however, were among the promanent people present. Tod Sloan opened the programme by winning the welter plate of 200 sovereigns on Platitudes, by St. Simon, out of Lonely, and L. Reiff won the Mecklenham plate of 103 sovereigns on Richard Croker's brown filly, Immatha.

Lady Schomberg led until a quarter of a mile from home, when LaRoche drew out with a clear command and won in hollow fashion by three lengths. Lady Schomberg was a bad third.

The betting was LaRoche and Merry Gal 100 to 7; Lady Schomberg, 3 to 1 against. The Corn stakes were won by Schoolbook Filley, ridden by Sloan.

Entries at Latonia for Today.

First Race—Three-quarters of a mile: Ellen Russell, Orris, W. G. Welch, John Todd, Little Smoke, 103; Banbury, 106; Castle, Lela Murray, Our Lida, Pella B, 112; Agitator, Nivcee, 110.

Second Race—Five-eighths of a mile: Glennon, 104; Tadema, Volkmann, Syncopated Sandy, 107; Nitrate, 101, and Drogheda, 110, coupled; Straugs entry.

Third Race—Handicap, one mile: Banished, 104; Salvarse, 109; The Star of Bethlehem, 113; Lord Zeal, 114.

Fourth Race—Clipsetta stakes, five-eights of a mile: Helen Graham, Bean, Emma C. L., Great Star, School for Scandal, 103; Telephone Girl, Queen Carnival, Regina Lee, 107; Lady Bramble, 107, and Queen a-Day, 110, A. P. Goodnig entry; Queen Dixon, 112.

Fifth Race—Selling, three-quarters of a mile: Lady Kent, 88; Russelline, 93; Bently B, 96; Miss Kingston, Paschal, 97; The Doctor, 98; Lady Bratton, 100; Sheba, Acturus, 101; Monnett, 102; Bottocrat, 109.

Sixth Race—Selling, three-quarters of a mile: Acushla, Pell Mell II, 99; Carlotta C, 101; Marquerite Hageman, 102; Goose Liver, 106; Wilson, 109.

BAD TRACK HURTS FAVORITES.

Not a Single Well-Played Horse Came First.

St. Louis, June 1.—Not a single favorite scored at the fair grounds race track today, the muddy condition of the track having much to do with their defeat.

FIRST RACE—Selling, six furlongs: Imp Loiterer, 112, L. Jackson, 5 to 1, won; Masgani, 109, J. Woods, 6 to 1, second; Ben Boy, 112, Fallehy, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Gladys Lee, Amoltopec, Maggie Y, St. Rupert, Morgen Stein, Sallia Lamar, Jim Turner, Miss Dooley, Silent Friend ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs: Miss Zara, 110, J. Woods, 20 to 1, won; Danger Line, 113, T. Burns, 8 to 5, second; Darlene, 110, Gilmore, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:06½. Western Girl, Georgia Rose, Pirates Daughter, Mintara and D. Gilmartin ran.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs: Miss Loretta, 94, Dominick, 12 to 1, won; Marie G. Brown, 94, J. T. Woods, 6 to 1, second; Cantine, 102, Crowhurst, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:20½. Winnebejour, Menu, Yo No Se, Hi Kollar, Sir Kingston, Palarm, Thisbe and Barrica ran.

FOURTH RACE—Mile and Seventy yards: Tickful, 92, Dominick, 4 to 1, won; Cathedral, 102, Crowhurst, 16 to 5, second; Roseapple, 97, Dale, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Helen H. Gardner, Applejack, Georgetown II, Ransom, Sir Joseph Lister and Duke of Melbourne also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs; Judge Wardell, 111, J. Woods, 6 to 1, won; Dr. Cave, 111, Dale, 40 to 1, second; Verify, 111, Gilmore, 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:18¾. Early Bird, La Josephine, Whistlewing and Bummer ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs: Ned Wicks, 110, Morse, 11 to 5, won; Harrie Floyd, 107, J. Mathews, 7 to 2, second; Trombone, 109, Gilmore, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½. Horseshoe Tobacco, Harve B, Cherry Bounce II, Scottish Grit and Rodd also ran.

Entries at St. Louis Today.

First Race—Mile and seventy yards, selling: Larus, Belle Simpson, Crest, 103; Irish Jewel, 105; Wig, 108; Duke of Melbourne, 112.

Second Race—Mile and a half, selling: Crossmolina, Klondike Queen, 97; Abusive, 99; Sadie Levy, 91; School Girl, San Jose, 102; Bequeath, 103; Gomez, 107; Jim Conway, Rushfields, 109.

Third Race—Six and one-half furlongs: Hiaway, 93; Morris Volmer, 96; Easter Card, Leona S, La Mascotta, 104; Arthur A, 106; Iron Chancellor, Joe Gammage, 107.

Fourth Race—Mile and a quarter, club members' handicap: Pinochle, 90; Found, 101; Sam Phillips, 110; Yellow Tail, 110; Pink Coat, Algol, 127.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs, handicap: Judge Wardell, Kings Highway, 97; Dave Waldo, 100; Greenock, 102; Moront 104; Tulla Fonso, 105; Algol, 120.

Sixth Race—Five-eighths of a mile, selling: Hurry, Zothig, Frenchie, Old Phil, Fireplay, Small Jack, White Sails, 103; Harry Fulliam, Frank Johnson, 106.

TOD SLOAN IS REPRIMANDED.

Disguise II Interfered with Diamond Jubilee in Derby.

London, June 1.—In consequence of some confusion at Tattenham corner during the derby by which J. R. Keene's Disguise II is alleged to have hampered the prince of Wales's Diamond Jubilee, and Mr. Musker's Chenening by crossing, the Epsom stewards, on the evidence of the other jockies, today severely reprimanded Tod Sloan, who rode Disguise II.

CHILI STRANGELY AT PEACE.

Congress of the Republic Opened by President.

Santiago de Chili, June 1.—The president opened congress today. In his address he said Chili was at peace with all the world and expressed the hope of an early settlement of the questions pending between Peru and Bolivia.

The president announced a budget surplus of $16,000,000, said the finacial condition was flourishing, and said new railroads and public works will be pushed.

Report That Kruger Is Dead.

London, June 1.—A belated dispatch from Kroonstadt, dated Tuesday, May 29th, reports that President Kruger is very ill, and adds that the station master at Kroonstadt says the president is dead. This, however, is not credited.

The Reply Unkind.

Harper's Bazar: Leading Lady—What did you think of my facial expression? Soubrette—I didn't notice any.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago 7, Philadelphia 2.

Philadelphia, June 1.—Pitcher Garvin was in good form today and kept the Philadelphias down to three hits. Chicago by hitting Maul consecutively succeeded in winning the last game of the series. Maul went to pieces in the third inning allowing the visitors to bat out four singles and a double, which netted them four runs. Score:

	R	H	E
Chicago.. 0	0	4	0
Philadelphia.. 0	0	1	1

0 0 1 2 0 0—7 9 2
0 0 0 0 0 0—2 5 4

Batteries—Garvin and Donahue; Maul and McFarland. Time 1:55. Umpire O'Day. Attendance 2,913.

Brooklyn 8, St. Louis 3.

Brooklyn, June 1.—The Brooklyn's played good ball today and the St. Louisans were beaten easily. Kennedy's fine pitching was too much for the visitors. Wallace, who was injured in today's game, started for home tonight. Score:

	R	H	E
Brooklyn.. 3	3	0	0
St. Louis.. 1	0	0	0

2 0 0 0 0 0—8 10 0
0 0 0 0 2 0—3 9 1

Batteries—Kennedy and Farrell; Young and Robinson. Umpire Hurst. Time 1:50.

Boston 9, Cincinnati 2.

Boston, June 1.—In the fifth inning today Long was put out at second base, but Emslie failed to see the play. Boston batted in six runs and won the game. Collins caught several difficult fouls. Attendance 1,200. Score:

	R	H	E
Boston.. 0	1	2	0
Cincinnati.. 0	1	0	0

6 0 0 0 x—9 8 1
0 0 1 0 0 0—2 6 3

Batteries—Cuppy and Sullivan; Newton and Kahoe. Time 2:20. Umpire Emslie.

New York 6, Pittsburg 4.

New York, June 1.—The New Yorks made five runs out of Cheesbro's pitching in the first two innings. He was relieved by Waddell, who was relieved by O'Connor. Score:

	R	H	E
New York.. 3	2	1	0
Pittsburg.. 1	0	0	1

0 0 0 0 0 x—6 7 2
0 0 1 0 0 0—4 6 3

Batteries—Seymour and Warner; Cheesbro, Waddell, Zimmer and O'Connor. Attendance 1,000. Umpire Smartwood. Time 1:55.

American League Games.

Milwaukee, 2; Cleveland, 1.
Chicago, 6; Buffalo, 3.
Indianapolis, 12; Kansas City, 5.
Minneapolis, 8; Detroit, 1.

Rome 6, New Orleans 1.

Rome, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—Rome defeated New Orleans with ease today. Davis was invincible, yielding only two hits and one base on balls. The final game of the series will be played tomorrow.

	R	H	E
Rome.. 1	0	0	3
New Orleans.. 0	0	0	0

0 0 1 0 1 0 1—6 10 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 2 2

Batteries—Davis and Moore; Trenchard and Piper.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed, at all drug stores.

Richardson Is the Choice.

Huntsville, Ala., June 1.—(Special.)—The Madison county democratic executive committee has called a county convention to assemble here for July 2d to elect delegates to the congressional convention. Judge William Richardson will receive the support of the convention for congress.

SHORT ITEMS OF 'LOCAL INTEREST

A REWARD OF $200 FOR THE ARrest of John Hayes, of Fannin county, was issued from the executive department yesterday morning. Hayes is charged with the murder of Robert Smith, a prominent citizen of Fannin.

THE RESIGNATION OF FIRST LIEUtenant F. C. Omberg, of company H, Fifth Infantry, Rome, was recorded in the office of the adjutant general yesterday.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HUGHES T. Reynolds, aid-de-camp, Georgia state troops, was yesterday granted a leave of absence of three months from the state.

IN THE CITY COURT YESTERDAY Mrs. Sallie Allen filed suit for $650 damages against J. L. Denton, a building contractor. She charges that she made a contract with the defendant to erect a house of certain material and says he failed to keep the contract. She is represented by Attorney G. P. Roberts.

IT WILL BE SAD NEWS TO THE friends of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stanton to learn that Mrs. Stanton died at the home of her parents, Captain and Mrs. Christopher Rowell, at Rome, Ga., Wednesday morning. Mrs. Stanton as Miss Rowell was a most charming young woman and has many friends in this city.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c. in stamps. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

M'COY DEFEATS BONNER EASILY

The Kid's Long List of Victories Is Added To.

THE BETTING WAS 2 TO 1

McCoy's Cleverness Kept Bonner at Long Range.

BOUT ENDED IN THE THIRTEENTH ROUND

A Hard Right on the Body Sent Bonner to His Knees, Unable To Answer the Bell.

New York, June 1.—Kid McCoy added another to his long list of victories at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight by defeating Jack Bonner, of Summit, Pa., in the thirteenth round, what was to have been a twenty-five round bout at 158 pounds. It took all of McCoy's cleverness and hard hitting capabilities to bring the big miner down. It was a fast and clever boxing exhibition, in which both men did some good work. Both pugilists were in good condition for the fight. The betting odds were 2 to 1 in McCoy's favor.

Bonner was the aggrassor in the first round, but McCoy blocked his leads successfully. In the second McCoy jabbed two lefts to Bonner's mouth, drawing the blood.

In the eighth Bonner swung twice wildly, and then sent McCoy to the floor with a straight left and a right swing to the face. McCoy came up immediately, but Bonner sent a left jab to the face, which McCoy was unable to arrest. Bonner still kept crowding in, and McCoy uppercut him with a left and right.

McCoy sailed into the big fellow in the ninth, sending lefts and rights to the face and body, each one of which cut the skin, and the bell found Bonner in a very dazed condition.

Bonner made a futile rush in the tenth and McCoy met him with right and left hooks and uppercuts. Bonner was game but almost out at the bell.

Bonner came up very tired in the eleventh, and in the twelfth was still groggy. McCoy hooked a hard left to the jaw. McCoy then shot a right to the stomach, forcing Bonner to his knees. The Pennsylvanian took six seconds to get up, and McCoy went at him with lefts and rights in all directions.

Bonner rushed in the thirteenth desperately, landing left on chest. McCoy landed left on eye and right on body. Bonner tried to get back in the most plucky manner, but McCoy was all over him, and after a right on the body from the kid, Bonner slipped to his knees, and as he was unable to go on, the Pennsylvanian's seconds threw up the sponge.

THE PASSING THRONG.

Governor Johnston, of Alabama, passed through the city at noon yesterday en route to Richmond, Va., where he has gone on railroad business.

To a Constitution reporter who boarded his car for a few minutes, Governor Johnston talked pleasantly on two or three live topics in Alabama.

"While the campaign is dormant and our people are interesting themselves most in planting crops," said the governor, "it can be said that the interest in things political is intense, and so far as the democracy is concerned, harmony reigns in Alabama. There are no heart burnings among the vanquished in the late primaries."

"How is the silver sentiment in Alabama as the campaign draws near?"

"At high tide. We want to fight it out on the lines of 1896, and the people have not grown lukewarm in the faith, as is charged in certain quarters."

Governor Johnston spoke of the rapid advancement made by his state in the past few years in the development of her natural resources and said that the present census would surprise the country. "We will give Georgia a close rub on population," said he, "and Birmingham is moving upon Atlanta. We expect the state to show 2,000,000 inhabitants, and it is probable that the population of Birmingham and Jefferson county has increased 33 1-3 per cent."

TECHS AND MERCHANTS PLAY.

They Will Meet at Brisbine Park This Afternoon at 3:30 O'clock.

The Techs and merchants will meet at Brisbine park this afternoon at 3:30 and a spirited baseball contest will be the order of the day. The Techs have already shown their ability to play fast ball and it is expected that the merchants with their five new men, together with the very best of last season's city league players, will set them a hard pace to follow.

The following is the line-up of the two teams:

Techs.	Position.	Merchants.
Henley	pitcher	Chappell
Hicker	catcher	Shanghnessy
Weel	first base..	Dickinson
Merritt	second base	Dillon
Paulson	shortstop	Christie
M. Cochren	third base	Glenn
McKibben	left field	Teeling
Murphy	center field	Kaphan
Patterson	right field	Hall

Umpire, Lynch.

REST for weary bodies and jaded brains is to be found in our hammocks. They are the best of comforters, and cost little. See them. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.

THE

PERRY PICTURES.

One Cent Each,

POSTPAID.

No orders by mail for less than 25 pictures. Assorted as desired. On paper 5½x8 inches,

1400 Subjects,

For Schools of All Grades.

Exclusive Atlanta Agency,

F. J. PAXON, Manager.

Telephones 482. 69 Whitehall

$14.50 to Richmond, Va., and return, via Southern R'y, tickets on sale June 2nd, limited to return June 5th, account Consecration Bishop Keiley. Ticket Office, Kimball House Corner.

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

Men's Sox.

It takes experience to buy a good pair of socks every time, and unless you buy from a store that keeps only the best of every grade, you are pretty sure to pick out a poor pair.

In our hosiery department you can close your eyes and choose a good pair every time, for there are no "blanks" to draw. We cannot mention all here, but we can suit you at the counter.

Men's Socks in black or tan of the best value to be found anywhere in these grades at 25c, 15c, 2 for 25c and.... .10

In our 25c quality we can show you this morning some fifteen different styles, half-split white feet, some drop-stitch patterns in black or tan, etc. Also in "Shawknit," the best half-hose made, a large line at.... .25

A line of men's socks, in black, tan and leading popular shades at 35c or.... *3 for $1.00*

Our 50c line is the most complete and best selected in the city, and when it comes to fancy socks we can please the most exacting and most particular taste at 50c or.... .75

Men's Night Shirts

Men's Night Shirts in good quality of cambric, made low-necked or in fine quality muslin with collars and neat trimmings of fancy braid. The style that you wish at.... .50

Or if you wish a little better night shirt we can show you the style you wish at.... .75

In plain or checked Nainsook, with collars or low necked; a choice line at.... 1.00

Boys' Underwear.

Knee Drawers with Shirts to match, in both long and short sleeves.... .25

And a still better quality in same with both style sleeves, at.... .35

Boys' Night Shirts

In sizes from 6 to 15 years, made either with or without collars.

Boys' Sox.

Well made, substantial stockings for boys, shown in black, white or tan, at 25c, 35c .... *3 for 1.00*

Men's Underwear.

The class of goods we have carried in this department has won strong commendation. Our assortment of Summer Underwear has been growing right along until now we can safely claim that it is complete. We quote a few prices here and there just to give an idea of the nature of our lines and quality of goods.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers to match, in light summer weights at prices per garment as low as.... .25

And Balbriggan, fine combed Egyptian yarn Underwear, with long or short sleeves, and Drawers to match.

These are good substantial garments, suitable for warm weather, and the price each is.... .50

Cool, comfortable lisle thread Suits, neatly finished, shirts in long or short sleeves, per garment.... .75

In Mercerized lisle Shirts and Drawers, in blue and white or tan and white, at.... .... 1.00

And in custom made Shirts and Drawers of silk at $1.00, and in a neat well made garment as low as.... .50

In finest quality lisle, in pink, blue, brown and white Shirts and Drawers to suit the most particular person, and a beautiful new lot at... *2.00*

Fans.

Dainty, pretty Evening Fans in new patterns, just the thing for a birthday present or graduating gift, and this month brings with it the demands of the sweet girl graduate.

Then when it comes to good old everyday wind makers you will find us just as well prepared at all prices down to even.... .10

New Neckwear

The Tie puts on the finishing touch, and this would not be Chamberlin-Johnson-Du Bose's if we didn't have some new idea for Sunday, ready for you on Saturday morning. Tie beauty is at its best just now. The Edna May, the Lady Cecil with white pique turnover collar, the Anna Held in wash lawn. Then there are Bat Wings, Four-in-Hands, Embroidered English Squares and new patterns galore.

Finger Purses

A new lot in real seal and pig skin and wild steer. These handy little Purses are still the "proper thing." We are showing them at $1 and *1.50*

And in English hand-sewed pig skin at 75c and.... .50

Women's Underwear.

We can show you a stock of summer underwear so complete that it cannot help meeting the want of every woman.

There are no styles or sizes missing, and no matter in what grade they may be, you will find them the best for the money.

Vests in low neck and short sleeves, tape in arm and neck. Vests of splendid value in summer shirts, at.... .10

Also a special line in good shirts at 15c at.... .... *2 for .25*

In Richelieu ribbed lisle Vests 25c, 35c or.... .... *3 for 1.00*

And in best quality of lisle, neatly trimmed, shown in pink, blue, black and white, at.... .50

We can also give you these same vests in silk, a beautiful garment for summer, at $1.00, 75c, and as low as.... .50

Knit Corset Covers

Knit Corset Covers in lisle, beautifully trimmed in silk and hand crochet finished at.... 1.00

Knit Pants

In black or white, made with fitted knee—delightful for summer wear, at 50c and also.... .25

Belts.

The honors seem to be given to white Belts just now. Our Belt man always keeps up with the new ideas and we can show you some neat one-inch wide white kid and patent leather Belts that will be the proper thing for white skirts and waists at.... .50

New Wash Goods.

This morning will find a new lot of Wash Goods, but we can only drop a hint here about some special values, and new line of pretty Lawns just received. Wash Goods that wash good, and that means a great deal.

Reduced Price in Silk Baby Vests

Little Silk Vest for baby, made wrapper style and with long sleeves. These are from a lot of regular 35c vests, but we are going to cut the price a little this time to close them out. You will find them at.... .25

CHAMBERLIN JOHNSON DUBOSE CO.

JULIUS BONE SURRENDERED TO THE AUTHORITIES YESTERDAY MORNING

He Came to Atlanta from Dade To Plead His Own Case Before the Pardon Board.

TELLS REMARKABLE STORY

Notified Detectives as Soon as He Reached Atlanta.

BONE IS NOW CONFINED IN TOWER

Satisfied That Lawyers Could Do Him No Good, He Escaped from Camp and Came Direct to Atlanta and Surrendered.

Julius Bone, the convict who escaped from the Dade convict camp, near the Tennessee line, May 29th, is in jail in Atlanta.

The apprehension of young Bone is not due to the skill of the detectives nor the vigilance of the police. He is a voluntary prisoner.

He came to Atlanta yesterday morning for the purpose, as he says, of personally going before the state pardon board to tell the prison commissioners that he is the victim of a judicial error. This, he asserts, was the only motive of his escape from the convict stockade.

Julius Bone reached Atlanta by rail from Anniston, Ala., at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. He went at once to the home of his mother, at the corner of Courtland and Decatur streets, and within half an hour after his arrival had sent word to Detectives J. Z. Wooten and James Hewitt, at the police barracks, that he was home, ready to surrender. By 12 o'clock he was in the custody of the officers.

Bone Tells of His Escape.

To a Constitution reporter, who saw Bone early in the afternoon, he related the story of his escape and subsequent wanderings. He was employed in the tailor shop of the Dade camp, he said, and was at work on the garments of his fellow convicts up to a few minutes before he effected his own liberation at about 11 o'clock on the morning of May 29th. For a long time he had noticed a small hole under the stockade wall in an obscure place, and he saw that by a little work some stones thrown in the hole could readily be removed and a large enough opening made to admit a man's body. He awaited his opportunity. During the day the convicts were absent from the stockade working in the coal mines a mile away, and only a guard or two were left behind. At the hour in question the coast happened to be clear, and he was not slow to take advantage of the situation. To remove the stone obstruction was but the work of a few moments, and passing through the hole, he made rapidly for the woods hard by. The rest of the day he lay in a thicket at no great distance from camp, but the dogs somehow failed to track him, and he succeeded in eluding his pursuers.

After dark Bone struck the high road and walked to Chattanooga in his convict garb. He had several dollars in his pocket, and when he reached the suburbs of Chattanooga he bought a suit of clothes in a little second-hand store kept by a negro, who asked no questions. His escape and surrender shows that he made his way home as quickly as possible. He was put off freight trains and had to walk a good part of the way.

Bone said he was well treated at the convict camps, and got along nicely with the officers. "They never gave me a cross word," he declared, "and they will say I did my work well, I know. I saved the state money in the tailorshop and tried to do what was asked of me." He said he felt that the injustice of his ten years' sentence would be appreciated by the pardon board if he could only stand before it and tell of his innocence of the crime for which he has been a prisoner at hard labor for three years. No attention was paid to his letters, and he felt that he was being forgotten.

"A fellow can't do much for himself in the chaingang," he said, "and I thought they might listen to me if I came to Atlanta."

Julius Bone is a clean-shaven young man of twenty-one, with frank, blue eyes, not at all vicious looking, and rather intelligent. He wore a brand-new suit of clothes which his mother had just bought. His manner was straightforward, and he seemed to have implicit confidence that his liberty will be restored to him.

"If I had committed that crime," he said, "I would not be here asking for a pardon. I am innocent, and when the truth is known about my case I think the law will say I was wrongfully sent to the gang."

He gave an interesting account of his convict life, and admitted that it had made a man of him. He had learned to work, he said, and felt that he was able to make his living and lead the life of an honest citizen if given a chance.

History of the Case.

The history of young Bone's conviction is interesting. On the night of February 15, 1897, Charles Classett was held up on Walker street in this city by three footpads and robbed of a sum of money. On March 16th Julius Bone and his brother, Lem Bone, aged respectively eighteen and twenty-one, were arrested charged with committing the crime. A few days thereafter in the superior court of Fulton county, Judge Candler presiding, the jury, after deliberating two days, found the defendants guilty, but recommended that they be punished as for a misdemeanor. The judge disregarded the recommendation and imposed a sentence of ten years in the chaingang. The Bone boys bore an unsavory reputation and had been mixed up in several police affairs. They were believed to be members of a criminal hobo gang rendezvousing on Decatur street. Julius Bone was sent to Dade camp and Lem Bone to Durham camp.

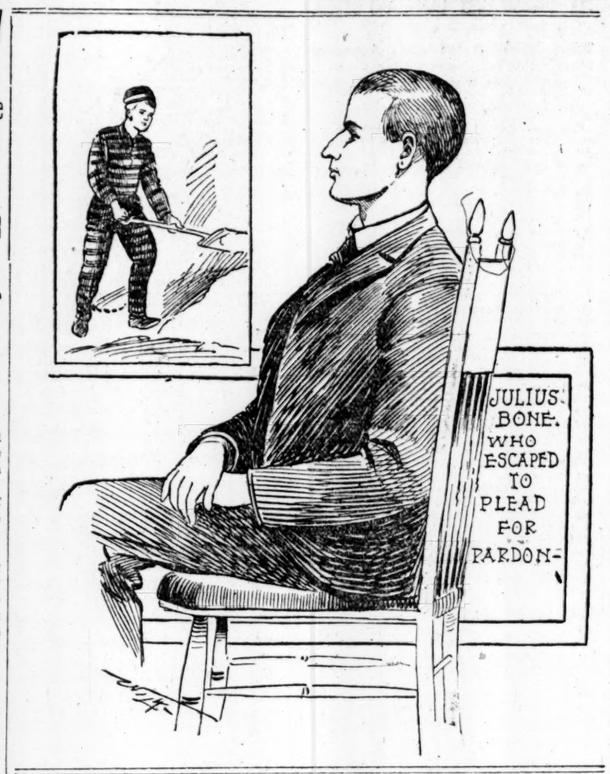
The attorney for the convicted brothers appealed the case to the supreme court, where it was argued on the 3d of May and a decision handed down August 10th, affirming the judment of the lower court and overruling the motion for a new trial. Two of the justices dissented. The pardon board was then appealed to. Solicitor General Hill recommended clemency at the request of ten out of eleven of the jurors who sat upon the case, one having died in the mean time. A number of leading city and county officials and Detectives Slaughter, Hewitt and Looney joined in the petition. The application for pardon was refused. A second application, made some months later, was also refused. A third application is now pending.

The Bone boys were convicted on the testimony of Classett, who swore positively that he recognized them at the time of the robbery. Classett swore just as positively that Ben Christie, a notorious tough, was also one of the robbers. After the trial it was learned that Christie was in jail at Montgomery, Ala., at the time, he having broken jail at that place February 19th. The jailer at Montgomery made an affidavit to this effect. W. C. Conway, of this city, testified before the pardon board that Classett had told him he did not know who robbed him, but that he thought the robbers were negroes. Policeman Robert Ozburn, whose beat was on Walker street, likewise testified before the board that he saw Classett a few minutes after he had been held up and that he told him substantially the same thing. A young Mr. Hall claimed to have been assaulted by the same parties on the same night and on the stand swore that he identified Julius Bone, whom he had never seen before, on account of his small stature. Julius Bone is five feet eleven inches in height.

Singularly enough, the Bone boys were not originally arrested for the robbery of Classet, but for the robbery of Sam Morris's store on Decatur street, and investigation proved that they had nothing to do with the latter crime. Christie and one Owens pleaded guilty to burglarizing the store and got fifteen and ten years, respectively. They are doing their time now. While the Bone boys were being held on suspicion of robbing Morris's store, Classett asked to see them. He asserted that they were two of his assailants and preferred the charge against them. On the committal trial before Judge Fount he was unable to recognize the Bone boys in the courtroom and asked Detective Hewitt to point them out to him in order that he might swear against them. Detective Hewitt, in relating the circumstance yesterday, said he declined to do this and told Classett if he was going to do the swearing he could find them for himself.

While a Constitution reporter was talking to Julius Bone, in the office of Attorney Rucker, in Temple court, Solicitor Hill came in. The solicitor said with emphasis: "Here is a boy that of right ought to be pardoned."

A strong effort will be made in young Bone's behalf. There are many in Atlanta who think him innocent and more who think he has had punishment enough.



Card of Thanks.

The ladies of the Central Presbyterian church desire to acknowledge publicly the courtesies received from the Atlanta Gaslight Company, T. R. Sawtell, H. R. Durand and L. B. Folsom during the recent session of the general assembly.

Comes to Atlanta To Work.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 1.—(Special.)—Robert Young has resigned his position as superintendent of the Knoxville Gas Company's system, to accept the superintendency of the United Gas Company of Atlanta. He will take charge in Atlanta July 1st.

Major Meldrim Speaks in Columbus.

Brunswick, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—Major Peter W. Meldrim, of Savannah, delivered the address at the graduating exercises of the Glynn High school at the opera house tonight in the presence of a large number of Brunswickians.

MANY CARPENTERS JOIN STRIKERS

Work on Residences Throughout City Is Stopped.

CARPENTERS ARE CONFIDENT

Contractors Display No Alarm Over Situation.

NO SYMPATHETIC STRIKE ORDERED

Contractors and Planing Mill Men Say They Cannot Accede to Demands of Carpenters, and Are Determined Not To Yield.

While the exact number of carpenters and joiners who are on a strike has not been definitely ascertained even by those who have the strike in charge, it is estimated that the number will approximate 800, including about 200 carpenters who are not members of any union.

The strike began officially Thursday night, but its effects were not felt until yesterday morning.

Every carpenter belonging to the Atlanta district council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is out, and nearly every non-union carpenter has struck in sympathy with the union men. The strike has affected in some degree every contractor, builder and planing mill firm in Atlanta.

The Beutell Manufacturing Company was the only one of the latter that was forced to temporarily suspend operations. Some of the others, though badly crippled, kept open.

The strike has had its greatest effect on the contractors who are erecting residences in various parts of the city. So far as could be ascertained yesterday, every carpenter who was engaged on residence work struck yesterday morning. Contractors seen yesterday were a unit in declaring that they could not afford to acceed to the strikers' demands. They say they intend holding out until the end.

The strikers are jubilant over the accessions to their ranks yesterday morning and are confident of victory. Union organizations in other cities have been notified of the strike and requested to urge men not to come to Atlanta to seek employment in the places made vacant by the strikers.

Headquarters have been established in Federation hall and at a largely attended meeting held there yesterday morning over 100 sympathetic carpenters were received into the union. The entire morning was taken up in speech making, initiations and the work of organizing the strikers' forces.

Interest has been manifested in the probable action of the allied building trades. The plumbers and brick layers' unions sent representatives to the meeting yesterday morning guaranteeing their support. The regular meetings of the Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters' Union, local branch No. 72, and of the Woodworkers Union were held last night, at which time it was expected some definite action would be taken. After the meetings members of the two unions said that while a lively session had been held, nothing could be given out for publication.

What Mill Men Say.

In the majority of instances the men and firms, whose business the carpenters claim to have affected by their action in quitting work, are inclined to minimize and make light of the strike.

D. Woodward, of the Woodward Lumber Company, said yesterday afternoon:

"Twenty of our carpenters went out of our mill this morning out of a force of about 300 men. The action of these striking carpenters has not in the slightest degree crippled us. In fact, we would have been forced to discharge at least that number Saturday night, because we did not have enough work to employ them. By striking, they saved us the trouble of selecting the men we would have to let go."

The Colcord Lumber Company made the following statement:

"Though we are still working, our mill is in a crippled condition. Twenty-five of our carpenters quit work. The strike was unexpected, and we had no one to take their places. We expect to have men here by Monday morning to take all of the strikers' places. We will not accede to the demands of the strikers, but will hold out until the end."

At the Phoenix planing mill more than half the force of carpenters employed went out yesterday morning. The management of the mill made the following statement.

"Though the unexpectedness of the strike and the defection of sixteen of our men have crippled and hindered our work, we have no intention of yielding to the carpenters' demands. We have made no effort to secure new men to take the places of the strikers. We have a number of applications from carpenters for places in the mill."

Mr. Ray, of Traynham & Ray, said yesterday afternoon that only three out of a force of twenty carpenters employed by his firm went out on strike. He said:

"We know nothing of the demands of the strikers, save what we learned from The Constitution this morning. No demands or propositions were presented to us by our men before they went out. In reply to your question about acceding to the demands of the strikers, I can only tell you that we propose to run our own business."

At the Beutell Manufacturing Company, where about one hundred carpenters and joiners are employed, all went out, and the company was forced to close down its factory.

An interesting little scene occurred at the factory when the men quit work yesterday morning.

Beutell Made Speech.

When Mr. Beutell found out that the men had struck, he went out into the factory and made them a short speech. Two of the men were in tears when he finished. He said:

"I want to say this, boys, that I come out here and find you all quit; not one of you has ever said one word to me about being dissatisfied. If you had a grievance this is the place for you to have come. If there is anything you wanted I am the man you should have told, and I regret that you boys feel that you should leave this factory and quit in such a way as you have, and try to injure my business. I have always treated you right and with the greatest respect. Today you are getting more money than any other factory in Atlanta is paying. I also wish to say that you have never failed to receive your money at 12 o'clock on Saturdays, except one Saturday, when it was not due until Saturday night.

"Now, then, if you feel like going out, I want you to go, and I want to say this, and ask you as a special favor: If you calculate to leave this factory that you will not put your foot in it again to bother me one way or the other.

"I want you to thoroughly understand as I have always treated you as gentlemen I want you to treat me the same. If you leave this factory I ask that you remain away until you come back to work, if you so decide. Now, if there is any one of you that proposes to come back here during the vacation that you propose to take for idle curiosity or to bother me in any way I want to know it. If you propose to be going through the factory because your chest is still here I want you to move your chest. Otherwise I will have to move it out on the sidewalk myself.

"I think I should have been treated with a little courtesy and that some one man in this factory should have come down to this office and told me what you proposed to do, but I must say that not one of you have done it.

"I have nothing more to say. If you have any business with me, I have an office and you can come down here to talk with me, but I do not wish to have you going through the factory. I hope we all part in peace."

Vaughn Made Reply.

J. M. Vaughn, one of the strikers, replied to Mr. Beutell's speech. He said:

"We appreciate your kindness and have nothing at all against you personally. Of course we are under obligations for the position we have taken. So far as letting you know about this movement, we supposed you were aware of the fact is the reason why no one spoke to you.

"We appreciate what you have said and do not wish to impose on your rights. If we have any business with you we will call at your office and not go through the factory."

Contractors Talk.

Mr. Walker, of Gude & Walker, said yesterday afternoon:

"We are not affected one way or the other by the strike. One of the carpenters employed by us is not at work today, but whether he is striking or not we don't know. All of the men employed on the courthouse annex are still at work, though I understand efforts were made at noon to get them to quit."

Mr. Miles, of Miles & Bradt, said:

"We had seven men employed on the new Block factory building. Only one out of the seven struck. We had only one man on the new Carnegie library building and he did not go out.

"My belief is that if the men had simply asked for more money their demands would have been granted, but neither the contractors nor the mill men can afford to grant their requests for an eight-hour day. The planing mill owners tell me that they could not afford to keep their mills open if they could not run their mills but eight hours a day. They are forced to keep their machinery going at least ten hours to make any money."

Contractor W. T. Broxton, who was reported to have granted the demands of the twelve carpenters he had employed who struck, called at The Constitution office yesterday afternoon to deny the statement. He said:

"I cannot afford to pay the men any more than they are getting at the present time. All of my contracts are based on the present scale of wages, and if I should attempt to pay more I would lose money.

"In many instances owners and architects have agreed to extend the time limit on buildings now going up until the strike is over or until new men come in to take the place of the strikers. I don't believe any of the contractors can afford to accede to the demands of the striking carpenters."

The twenty-five carpenters employed by Land & Wafford on the Conklin warehouse building went out, as did the same number employed by E. C. Seig on various contracts. The majority of the striking carpenters were employed on building contracts in various parts of the city.

Journal of Labor Position.

The leading editorial in The Journal of Labor yesterday morning was on the carpenters' strike. It follows in full;

There is not the slightest doubt that the carpenters of Atlanta are woefully underpaid for the work they do. Perhaps no set of mechanics are so poorly paid in any city in the country as large as Atlanta.

Living in large cities comes high. House rent, groceries, street car fare, school books, clothing, etc., etc., of an average sized family cannot be procured with the beggarly average wages paid to Atlanta carpenters—about $1.40 per day.

Therefore the causes of dissatisfaction culminating in a strike on yesterday are manifest.

The policy of The Journal of Labor has always been, and always will be, against strikes, except as a last resort. If conciliation, concession and friendly arbitration can possibly bring about the desired betterment of the condition of ill paid or unjustly treated workingmen, let that form of action be taken rather than by "strikes," which bring a long train of bitterness and hard feeling in their wake.

It appears that the carpenters submitted over a month ago a polite communication to the contractors and builders of Atlanta, setting forth their grievances, and a scale of wages and work hours they desired to prevail, and courteously offered to appoint a committee to confer with a committee of an equal number of employers, with a view to arrive at a friendly adjustment of their differences and thus avoid a strike.

It seems that the employers practically ignored such peaceable overtures, failing to appoint a conference committee or otherwise show any disposition to meet their employees half way.

This action on the part of the employers is to be deplored. They might at least have shown the carpenters of Atlanta the scant courtesy of a polite reply to their communication.

The workingmen don't want to strike at any time, if it can be justly and honorably avoided. It means really more temporary privation to them, and those dependent on them, than to the "bosses."

The Journal of Labor still hopes that the employers and striking employees will speedily and amicably adjust their differences.

Surely the contractors and builders, upon calm consideration, will agree to meet the carpenters "half way," so that better wages will be paid and continued friendly feelings will prevail.

That is Atlanta's way of doing things—all classes of citizens pulling together in common accord for the individual and public weal.

Ward Seminary.

Nashville, Tenn., May 30.—(Special.)—Ward seminary closed its thirty-fourth year today at noon. The baccalaureate sermon was preached Sunday by Rev. James H. Vance, D.D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Nashville. The annual alumnae reception was held Monday evening and the session closed today with an address to the graduates by William Spencer Curreli, Ph.D., professor of English, Washington and Lee university. Diplomas were conferred on the following:

Graduates in the Seminary Course—Mary Earle Adams, Tennessee; Ellen Baxter Armstrong, Virginia; Bessie Barr, Virginia Duncan Beech, Mary Jane Blue, Mary Elizabeth Burke, Wilmoth Perkins Cannon, Myrtle Damon, Tennessee; Lizzette Blanton Dickson, Kentucky; Mary Steve Epler, Illinois; Minnie Bryan Fisher, Edna Erle Goans, Kittie Fite Hale, Elizabeth Ann Herman, Rowena Jones, Sudie Parker Lacy, Mamie Lenox, Alma McCarthy, Madeleine Park, Mary Buchanan Pryor, Alma Virginia Patterson, Mary Rather, Ray Rosser, Tennessee; Maude Selig, Louisiana; Marion Strickland, Georgia; Conn Overton Thompson, Isabel Sevier Williams, Katharine Cornelia Winstead, Tennessee.

Graduate in Music—Evelyn Little, Tennessee.

Graduates in Elocution—Mary Earle Adams, Virginia Duncan Beech, Annie Puryear Wright, Tennessee.

Nervous Spells,

Neuralgia, headache, rush of blood to the head, numbness, an irritable temper, loss of appetite, sleepless nights, poor memory and a general run-down condition. There is no remedy so sure and safe as Dr. Miles' Nervine. From the very first dose its soothing and quieting influence can be felt. Nothing in the past has ever equaled it in power of building up weakened nerve tissues and giving strength to the tired body. The weary sufferer who has walked the floor at night with throbbing temples and bursting brain will find restful sleep and sweet repose, and awake feeling strong and refreshed. Dr. Miles' Nervine searches out the weak parts wherever they may be hid and gives them new life and vigor.

"I used to suffer from terrible attacks of nervous and sick headache at least once a week, and it seemed that my head would split open. I became so weak that the least excitement would unstring my nerves and I would have spells when it seemed impossible to get my breath. I had to give up my millinery business and was on the very verge of the grave when I heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine and began taking it. The very first night I was able to sleep soundly and the next day I felt like a different person. I continued taking the remedy and now I attend to my customers without any headache or nervousness." MRS. W. I. BURK, Sailor Springs, Ills.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Is sold at all druggists on positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to

Dr. Miles Medical Co., - Elkhart, Ind.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

Tells About Her Daughter's Illness and How She was Relieved—Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

"MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you about my daughter. She is nineteen years old and is flowing all the time, and has been for about three months. The doctor does her but very little good, if any. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but I want your advice before beginning its use. I have become very much alarmed about her, as she is getting so weak."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., May 21, 1899.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit my daughter has received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After beginning the use of your medicine she began to mend rapidly and is now able to be at her work. Her menses are regular and almost painless. I feel very thankful to you and expect to always keep your Vegetable Compound in my house. It is the best medicine I ever knew. You have my permission to publish this letter if you wish, it may be the means of doing others good."—MRS. MATILDA A. CAMP, Manchester Mill, Macon, Ga., September 18, 1899.

AGENTS WANTED IN TOWNS
Where We Are Not Represented.
Liberal commissions paid.
GUTHMAN STEAM LAUNDRY,
The Finest in the South.
130, 130½ and 132 Peachtree St.,
Phones 610. Atlanta Ga.
Suits Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed.

A Change of Base.

We beg to notify the public that we have moved our offices to No. 24 Walton street, Prudential building, adjoining Neal Loan and Banking Company, where we have splendidly equipped offices suited to the real estate and renting business. We are within easy access of all those who wish to buy, sell or rent property. Messrs. H. H. Jackson, R. C. Eve and J. Bruce Smith can be found in our sales department. We beg to ask our friends to visit us in our new headquarters. C. H. Girardeau & Co., 24 Walton st., Prudential building.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson.

Northen & Dunson,

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable.

Peachtree street, shaded, elevated corner lot, east front, near city limits, for less than $100 a front foot.

Large elevated corner lot extending back to another street 97x350 feet, covered with a beautiful oak grove, paved streets, between Peachtree and West Peachtree, for only $3,000.

Forrest avenue, nine-room, 2-story slate roof house and lot 54x275, best part of the street, near Courtland avenue, for $3,500.

If you wish to sell, buy real estate or borrow money, call on Northen & Dunson. Bell telephone 2187.

INSTRUCTION.

INSTRUCTION—G. Osterloh teaches German. Address 115½ Peters street.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

$12.75 BUYS a high grade 1900 model one-year guaranteed gents' or ladies' bicycle; sent to any address in the United States on ten days' free trial, payable after received. For catalogue, full particulars and special price offer, cut this notice out and mail to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago. 5-13-1m

GOOD DRY oak and pine 4 foot wood $3 per cord. Kelley Coal & Ice Co., phones 894.

VIBRATORS, separators, engines and sawmills; have a few on hand for sale cheap. Malsby & Co., 39 South Broad st. 5 26 14t

A LOT of fine threshing machines and threshing engines for sale at reduced prices. Avery & McMillan, 51 and 53 Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

DRY OAK and pine stove wood one dollar per load. Kelley Coal & Ice Co., phones 894.

$450 Diamond for $250; two 3-carat diamonds, perfect; one or both sent C. O. D. privilege examination. T. H. Wynn, Cochran, Ga.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 cigar case. Investigate and you will buy. Apply C. H. Girardeau, 24 Walton, Prudential building.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEAMS to let. Apply Kelley Coal & Ice Co., phones 894.

WATCHES CLEANED 50c, mainsprings 50c and warranted one year. Boley, 141 Peachtree street.

WATCHES CLEANED 50c; mainsprings 50c, and warranted one year. Boley, 141 Peachtree street. 6-2-3t

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.

WILL RENT furnished home until September to right party, cheap. Reply "Furnished Home," care Constitution. 5-29-3t

SEND for weekly rent bulletin, full description of everything to rent; we move tenants free, see notice. John J. Woodside, the renting agent, 50 N. Broad.

FOR RENT—To an approved tenant a desirable 6-room cottage with modern improvements, 147 Richardson street, adjoining my home. Apply to John B. Goodwin, 204 Temple Court. 6—1-3t

PARTLY furnished 6-r. cottage, stable and barn, West Peachtree. Apply C. H. Girardeau & Co., 24 Walton, Prudential jun2-2t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

MILLEDGEVILLE HOTEL for sale; three-story brick, iron front building, 22 bedrooms, furnished; business past 12 months over $6,000. Terms $12,000, cash $500, balance $150 monthly at 8 per cent. Address G. C. Smith, Milledgeville, Ga. 5-12-20t

TRUCK or dairy farm, 11 acres, new prison site, or exchange or will sell cheap; orchard and vineyard on it. W. A. Foster, 22 Inman bldg.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE for sale—My residence, No. 480 Jackson street, west side, next door north of North ave., is for sale; lot 50x195 feet, with alley in rear to North avenue; house has 10 rooms, with every modern convenience; barn and stables on lot. Will sell very cheap. Apply to John D. Easterlin, Telephone building, corner Pryor and Mitchell streets. 5-27-7t

School of Shorthand.

ASHE SCHOOL of Shorthand; standard machines; writing by touch; situations guaranteed. Office corner Pryor and Auburn (Y. M. C. A.) 'Phone 1543. may 26 1wk

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in private family, by young man. Address B., 4 W. Mitchell street, giving terms.

RATES FOR CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements in the classified columns of The Daily or Sunday Constitution are 10 cents a line each insertion; six words make a line. Count the words in your advertisement and accompany your order with cash at the rate of 10 cents a line each insertion for the number of insertions desired. No advertisement taken for less than the price of three lines.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A stenographer from 9:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m.; salary $6 per week; must have knowledge of law work. Address Edward L., P. O. Box 534, Atlanta, Ga. 5-29-6t

WANTED AT ONCE—Sawmill hands, teamsters and firemen; cash wages monthly; high wages. Address or come at once to E. Lee, Parish, Ga., Bullock county. 6-2-1t

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A competent white girl to cook and do general house work for a small family. Apply No. 10 Peachtree St.

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents for the Washington Life Insurance Co. in Georgia and South Carolina. Leon P. Sawtell, state manager for Georgia and South Carolina, 901 English-American building, Atlanta, Ga. 5 18 30t

AGENTS on salary or commission: The greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 46, La Crosse, Wis. sat sun

TYPE WRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS—Don't buy one until you see us. We are sole agents for the best machine made. Delbridge & Rice.

SMITH PREMIER Typewriter Co., office corner Pryor and Auburn (Y. M. C. A. building.) Repair work a specialty. 'Phone 1541. Agents wanted. H. M. Ashe general agent may 26 1wk

MADE-OVER typewriters. We have a large stock of all makes. Mower-Hobart Co., office outfitters, 61 Peachtree.

Money To Loan on Furniture.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture. We will loan you any amount of money on your piano organ or household furniture in sums from $10 to $300, repayable in easy weekly or monthly payments, without removal or publicity; all business strictly confidential; private office for ladies; will call to see you; money in two hours. Office hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Frank O. Singer, Jr., 57½ Whitehall street, over Emmons's clothing store. Standard phone No. 622.

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

DICKEY CARRIAGE CO., 57 South Broad st.—Finest styles, high seated Stanhopes, boulevard wagons, surreys, phaetons, Georgia buggies and harness.

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 823 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

FARM LOANS a specialty; will lend on or purchase life insurance policies. W. P. Davis, atty., 613 Temple Court, Atlanta.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Room 407 Gould building.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

SAVE money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company before borrowing on monthly payment plan or selling your purchase money notes.

CHEAPEST money in the city to loan on real estate, bonds and stocks; purchase money notes wanted. Come to me and save money. W. A. Foster, room 22 Inman building.

INSTALLMENT loans on city real estate, money on hand, no delay, no commission, purchase money notes wanted. Thos. J. Wesley, cashier, 51 N. Pryor st. 6-1 6mo

5 AND 5½ PER CENT money to lend on improved city real estate. Southern Banking and Trust Co., 18 E. Alabama st.

PERSONAL.

LADIES—Free, harmless, monthly regulator; cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R. 26, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Salesman to carry side line of fancy notions and hair goods in states of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Arkansas. Liberal commission paid. Address A. Helberg & Co., 416 Elm st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—Real estate for sale. I have list of yankee buyers. R. C. Saxon, Grassdale, Ga. jun2 2t

WANTED— Rooms.

TWO furnished rooms on north side, near in; references exchanged. Address Business, care Constitution.

LOST.

LOST—On Rawson street, between Washington and Pryor, or on Peachtree car to Colonial Club, a blue enamel crown pin, set with small diamonds and pearls; reward if returned to 22 E. Alabama st. jun2-3t

LOST—Pocketbook, containing 4 finger rings and receipts. Return to 14 Simpson street and get reward.

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry St., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1364, 2 calls.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

RARE OPPORTUNITY—Valuable railroad invention; prevents all forms of wrecks; trains cannot get to any point of danger; perfect patents; has no opposition; to be operated under a new plan; costs but 8 cents per day to get it; rare opportunity to make money; success sure; this is your chance; do not fail to investigate. Address G. S. Jeffries, Inventor, 109 S. 9th st., Reading, Pa.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Second and third floor, with office space on ground floor, in handsome building centrally located; fine place for light manufacturing, printing, etc. Address P. O. Box 59. 6-1-eod-8t

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing new business. We furnish building news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—To communicate with a practical worker in manufacture of wood alcohol. Address W. J. D., 25 E. Alexander street, city.

BOARDERS WANTED.

A FEW PERSONS who desire really absolutely first-class board may secure same by applying at 313 Peachtree. fri sun

MRS. RUTLEDGE HOLMES has reopened her house in Saluda, N. C. Terms reasonable. 6-1 7-1

COMFORTABLE ROOMS and excellent table fare for several young men at $4 per week. 134 Ivy.

BOARDERS WANTED—Large, cool front room and good board to couple or two men for $8 per week. 134 Ivy st.

LARGE FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished, with board; hot and cold baths; nice shade and large yard. 37 Walton. sat sun

OPENED STEADY AT THE DECLINE

Cables Were Not Satisfactory and Supporting Orders Scarce.

A DECIDED REACTION LATER

From Lowest Prices Advanced 10 to 12 Points.

EASED OFF, CLOSING 4 TO 7 POINTS LOWER

Sentiment Decidedly Bearish on Belief in Big Acreage Increase on 10th in Government Report.

New York, June 1.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 3@8 points and eased off 2@3 points further, early cables not being satisfactory and supporting orders scarce. Later, however, there was a sudden and decided reaction. From the lowest point prices advanced 10@12 points and trading was very active for a time. The upward movemnpt originated in reports of too much moisture in the southwest, leading to a scare of shorts. Later cables were better, and covering became a feature, with some buying on investment account. But the public demand was not satisfactory and still later the market eased off a little under renewed selling for short account partly owing to a very fair average to crop accounts. The final phases of the market reflected hesitation owing to the fact that tomorrow and Monday will be holidays in Liverpool. The close was barely steady with prices net 4 to 7 points lower. Sentiment was decidedly bearish under the belief in a big acreage increase on the 10th in the government report and under reports of weak spot markets.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 8¼c.
Liverpool—Quiet; middling 4 29-32d.
New York—Steady; middling 9c.
New Orleans—Quiet; middling 8 13-16c.
Savannah—Quiet and steady; middling 9c.
Galveston—Easy; middling 8¾c.
Norfolk—Nominal; middling 9c.
Mobile—Nominal; middling 8¾c.
Memphis—Nominal; middling 8¼c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 8¾c.
Charleston—Nominal; middling 9c.
Houston—Nominal; middling 8¾c.
St. Louis—Dull; middling 8 13-16c.

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening	Highest.	Lowest.	Last.	Sale.	Closing bid and asked.
June	8 24	8 38	8 24	8 38	8 38	8 29-31
July	8 35	8 42	8 25	8 32	8 32	8 32 33
August	8 18	8 20	8 08	8 13	8	8 12-13
September	7 81	7 90	7 78	7 83	7	7 82-83
October	7 64	7 72	7 62	7 65	7	7 65-66
November	7 51	7 58	7 51	7 55	7	7 51-52
December	7 50	7 58	7 48	7 51	7	7 50-51
January	7 49	7 59	7 49	7 53	7	7 52-53
February	7 51	7 62	7 51	7 62	7	7 54-55
March	7 56	7 64	7 55	7 60	7	7 58-59
April						
May						

Futures closed barely steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899	1900	1899
Saturday	2296	3747	13500	27478	264344	678813
Monday	3778	7136	12607	2669	263776	680514
Tuesday	4592	5612	8287	2014	258916	676388
Wednesday	4677	4305	27	3537	261601	666364
Thursday	2942	4078	2556	6529	259382	663884
Friday	4959	6417	4622	10439	256740	657093
Totals	29244	31520	36103	57996		

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

June	8 33	December	7 25
July	8 33	January	7 25
August	7 55	February	7 28
September	7 61	March	7 30
October	7 35	April	
November	7 25	May	

Futures closed quiet and steady.

Total Receipts at U. S. Ports.

New York, June 1.—Following are total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1899:

Galveston	1,692,772
New Orleans	1,792,302
Mobile	199,988
Savannah	1,055,948
Wilmington	278,516
Charleston	256,812
Norfolk	381,771
Baltimore	90,918
New York	104,197
Newport News	108,149
Philadelphia	16,851
Brunswick	46,797
Pensacola	92,405
Port Arthur and Sabine Pass	126,875
	68,029
Total	6,312,321

Comparative Cotton Statement.

New York, June 1.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts for week	23,244
Same time last year	31,502
Showing a decrease of	8,276
Total receipts since Sept. 1st	6,312,321
Same time last year	8,119,371
Showing a decrease of	1,807,050
Exports for the week	36,103
Same time last year	57,996
Showing a decrease of	21,893
Total exports since September 1st	5,378,113
Same time last year	6,672,759
Showing a decrease of	1,194,656
Stock at U. S. ports	256,240
Same time last year	657,693
Showing a decrease of	401,453
Stock at interior towns	141,363
Same time last year	364,849
Showing a decrease of	223,486
Stock at Liverpool	554,000
Same time last year	1,440,000
Showing a decrease of	886,000
American afloat for Great Britain	51,000
Same time last year	1,000
Showing an increase of	

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, June 1—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot, quiet with prices lower; middling uplands 4 29-32; sales 8,000; American 7,000; speculation and export 500; receipts 3,000; all American.

Futures opened steady.

	Open'g.	Closing
June	4 50-64	4 52 Buyers
June-July	4 47-64	4 50 Sellers
July-August	4 47-64	4 50 Sellers
August-September	4 45-64	4 48 Buyers
September-October	4 39-64	4 41¼ Buyers
October-November	4 26-64	4 28 Sellers
November-December	4 16-64	4 17¾ Value
December-January	4 9-64	4 14 Value
January-February		4 12 Sellers
Futures closed steady.		4 10¾ Buyers

New York, June 1.—Cotton steady; sales 26 bales; middling uplands 9; gulf 9¼; net receipts 200; gross 1,734; stock 76,816.

New Orleans, June 1.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,550; middling 8 13-16; receipts 142; stock 101,701.

Galveston, June 1.—Cotton easy; middling 8¾; sales 461; receipts 790; stock 25,010.

Mobile, June 1.—Cotton nominal; middling 8¾; receipts 3; stock 1,723.

Savannah, June 1.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 9; receipts 1,775; stock 21,674.

Charleston, June 1.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; stock 5,307.

Wilmington—June 1.—Cotton nothing doing; middling 9; receipts 19; stock 3,092.

Norfolk, June 1.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; receipts 265; stock 7,007.

Baltimore, June 1.—Cotton nominal; middling 9; receipts 275; stock 4,946.

Boston, June 1.—Cotton easy; middling 9; receipts gross 204.

Philadelphia, June 1.—Cotton quiet; middling 9¼; receipts 41; stock 3,399.

St. Louis, June 1.—Cotton dull; middling 8 13-16; receipts 987; stock 40,299.

Memphis, June 1.—Cotton nominal; middling 8¾; receipts 134; no sales; shipments 156; stock 36,513.

Augusta, June 1.—Cotton quiet; middling 8¾; sales 66; receipts 229; stock 7,811.

Houston, June 1.—Cotton nominal; middling 8¾; sales none; receipts 65; stock 12,141.

World's Visible Supply of Cotton.

New Orleans, June 1.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton, made up from special cable and telegraphic advices, compares the figures of this week with last week, last year and the year before.

It shows a decrease for the week just closed of 110,062, against a decrease of 139,760 last year and a decrease of 110,722 year before last.

The total visible is 2,379,366, against 2,489,528 last week, 4,352,410 last year and 3,566,111 year before last.

Of this the total of American cotton is 1,723,366, against 1,832,528 last week, 3,245,410 last year and 2,594,111 year before last, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 655,000, against 657,000 last week, 1,107,000 last year and 972,000 year before last.

The total world's visible supply of cotton shows a decrease compared with last week of 110,162 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 1,973,044 and a decrease compared with year before last of 1,186,745.

Of the world's visible supply, as above, there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Europe 1,525,000 bales, against 2,501,000 last year and 2,225,000 year before last; in Egypt 123,000, against 152,000 last year and 162,000 year before last; in India 220,000, against 579,000 last year and 535,000 year before last, and in the United States 411,000, against 1,020,000 last year and 644,000 year before last.

Movement of Cotton Up to Date.

New Orleans, June 1.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued today, covers the movement to the close of May.

Compared with last year the month is behind in round figures 112,000 bales, behind year before last 28,000 and ahead of 1897 by 48,000.

The total for May was 208,778, against 121,111 last year, 236,706 year before last and 160,853 the same time in 1897.

The amount brought into sight for the nine months from September 1st to May 31st, inclusive, shows a decrease of 2,068,000 under last year, a decrease of 2,112,000 under year before last and an increase of 353,000 over 1897.

The movement from the 1st of September to May 31st shows receipts at all United States ports of 6,498,323, against 8,236,584 last year, 8,515,094 year before last and 6,668,706 the same time in 1897; net overland movement by railroads across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers 1,125,609, against 1,232,200 last year, 1,177,175 year before last and 873,814 the same time in 1897; southern mill takings, exclusive of consumption at southern outports 1,222,497, against 1,112,897 last year, 1,022,675 year before last and 884,818 the same time in 1897.

Interior stocks show a decrease under those held at the commencement of the season of 86,768, against an excess of 246,089 last year, 156,871 year before last and a decrease under September 1st in 1897 of 22,256.

These make the total amount of the cotton crop brought into sight during the nine months ending May 31st 8,759,581, against 10,827,770 last year, 10,851,817 year before last and 8,407,082 the same time in 1897.

Northern spinners took during May 64,754 bales, against 93,960 least year and 66,519 year before last, increasing their takings for the nine months to 2,171,454, against 2,141,857 last year and 2,200,949 the year before. This makes the average weekly takings thus far for the season 55,678, against 54,919 last year and 56,435 the year before.

Foreign exports for the first nine months of the season have been 5,531,441 bales, showing a decrease under last season of 1,253,587 and a decrease under the same period year before last of 1,531,313. The loss in foreign exports during May compared with May last year has been 33,204, and compared with the same period year before last 101,950.

Stocks at the seaboard and the 29 leading southern interior markets at the close of May were 396,468, against 1,025,613 the same date last year and 674,551 the year before.

Including stocks left over at the interior towns from the last crop and the number of bales of current receipts brought into sight during the nine months, the supply to date has been 9,378,539, against 11,985,326 last year and 10,988,371 the year before.

Up to date last year 96 3-100 per cent of the cotton crop had been marketed, for the same months in 1898 the percentage of the crop marketed was 97 7-100, and for the same time in 1897 the percentage marketed was 95 99-100.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, June 1.—The market for all descriptions of cotton goods continues slow on home trade account, and buyers for export to China have retired for the time being. Prices of staple goods. Print cloths continue idle in regular and in light request for odd goods. Prints and ginghams quiet and unchanged. Linens are in moderate demand and prices generally steady. Burlaps dull in weights, and although stocks are limited, the tone of the market is easy.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 1.—With the approach of the Whitsuntide holidays in England, the Liverpool market was expected to rally sharply today from the weakness of the past few days. For this reason the opening advices were considered disappointing, and our market opened with a flood of selling orders received from all parts of the country. From this point the local trade became buyers detaching Liverpool and foreign buying and this market advanced above the closing quotations. This movement appeared confined to the local traders in the different markets, who are apt to look for a quick revival in outside conditions when they consider the local conditions call for a reaction. We expect much quieter markets, depending almost entirely upon new crop prospects for the factors which will govern. Should the weather in the southwest become clear the market will decline.

S. Munn, Son & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 1.—Cotton declined 10 to 13 points on this crop and 3 to 10 on the next, owing to disappointing early cables, unfavorable account, but recovered the loss and advanced Liverpool and Liverpool-southwest. A rally of 6 to 7 points on this crop and 4 to 7 points on the next with the tone barely steady, owing to realizing expectations of a bearish government report on the acreage on June 10th and against selling. Warrenton, Tex., says: "Still much cotton to be planted. It is feared many crops will be drowned out." Hamilton, Ala., reports: "Crop backward. Do. looks well. Stands perfect, but smaller than ever known in this section at the time of the year." San Diego, Tex., writes: "Crops of all kinds very backward. Hempstead, Tex., writes: "Good deal of cotton not yet planted. Some land not yet broken." Columbus, Tex., says: "Cotton looks well except on low lands." Opelika, Ala., says: "Very little rain this section since April." Waverly, S. C., writes: "Cotton looks fine. Farmers behind with crops." Late planting will come up now." At about 7.50 for January we suggest purchases, and at around 7.75 for that month we think it advisable to sell. Buy August only to cover shorts.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, June 1.—Cotton in Liverpool declines 2-64 on spots; sales 8,000; sales, futures opened 2-64 higher and closed 1-64 above yesterday on old crops. These early advices were quite disappointing, hence our market opened at a decline of 10 points on old and 4@8 points on new crop deliveries, but owing to a rain-storm in Liverpool and reports of more rain in the southwest, some short covering and some new buying developed, which took prices to last night's closing figures. The late decline in a position to respond to unfavorable crop advices or improved demand for cash cotton for export, which seemed favorable in view of short supply of American cotton in and afloat for Great Britain and the large short interest that has accumulated in the New York market.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, June 1.—The cotton market opened 5 to 8 points off for old and 4 to 8 points lower on the new crop positions. This decline was caused by heavy selling, principally profit taking by longs. Liverpool cables were very satisfactory, being 2-64d higher on futures, although spots were off 1-32d; sales 8,000 bales. Later cables were 4-64d higher than yesterday's closing prices and our market recovered a portion of the loss on good buying from the south, where crop reports were very bullish, especially reports from Texas, where excessive moisture and overflows reported. On opening, when the market turned dull in the late trading, early prices sagged in the last hour, although they failed to reach the lower range of the early trading. The market closed barely steady with prices showing 1 to 3 points net gain for the day.

Sea Island Cotton.

Charleston, June 1.—Sea Island cotton: Receipts none; exports none; sales none; stock 456 bags; quotations unchanged.

Savannah, June 1.—Sea Island cotton for the week: Receipts 1; sales none; stock 5,534.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, June 1.—Cotton seed oil dull and nominal in the absence of either local or foreign demand; prime crude barrels, 34@34½c; nominal; and summer yellows 36½@37c; off summer yellow 35@36c; butter grades nominal; prime winter yellow 40@42c; prime white 40@41c. Prime 33@35c.

Fruit and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, June 1.—Apples none in market. Oranges, box $3 to $4. Lemons, choice $4.00; fancy, $4.25@4.50. Figs 10 11c. Raisins, $1.25@2.00. California, $2.00. Nuts—Almonds, 13@14c; pecans, 8 to 9c; Brazil, 6 to 7c; filberts, 11½c, walnuts, 10 to 11 cents; mixed nuts 10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 4½ to 5c; fancy hand-picked, 4½ to 5c; Georgia, 3@3½c.

PRICES SEEK A LOWER LEVEL

In Volume Business Doing Is of Between Season Character.

CROP REPORTS FAVORABLE

Some Further Liquidation Has Been Noted in Cotton.

PRICE HAS DECLINED TO NINE CENTS

Print Cloths Have Been Marked Down at Fall River—Wheat Fractionally Lower.

New York, June 1.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Readjustments of price quotations to meet the changed conditions of supply and demand are still the leading features of the general trade. In volume the business doing is of a between-season character, improvement in some lines being counterbalanced by increased dullness in other branches. Crop reports are relatively most favorable as regards corn and oats.

In the southwest wheat crop prospects are still maintained at a high average. In the northwest wheat has been helped by late rains. Most prices are lower on the week, wheat noting a fractional drop, despite unfavorable French crop advices.

Pork products have sympathized with the downward tendency of values, aided thereby by increased receipts of hogs.

Some further liquidation has been noted in cotton, and the price has sunk to 9c.

In textiles the situation is rather depressed, although some improvement in reorders for dry goods is noted in leading jobbing centers. Print cloths have been marked down by the Fall River committee, but this is merely a tardy recognition of hitherto known facts.

Manufacturers of woolen goods are out of the market for raw wool, and the outlook at present favors the light weight woolens upon opening at lower values.

The hand-to-mouth domestic demand for iron and steel continues, but the number of small orders received is taken to indicate that consumers are practically bare of stocks, and any general shutdown for a month's time, such as is proposed, might lead to a scramble for supplies. Concessions of fractions of a dollar are apparently easily obtained for pig iron, but throughout the trade the feeling is rather more cheerful, the feeling being that lower prices will on the one hand encourage consumptive demand, and on the other tend to restrict production by less economical plants. The settlement of the wage situation this year might also be a possible source of restriction of production.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,533,140 bushels, against 3,695,000 in the same week of 1899.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,882,204 bushels, against 3,922,497 bushels in 1899.

Business failures for the week in the United States number 153, as compared with 129 in this week a year ago.

Dun's Review.

New York, June 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

While returns of failures in May by branches of business cannot be given until next week, it can be stated that not over six months in more than six years have shown as large defaulted liabilities as May will show owing to the failure of a firm principally engaged in cotton brokerage. The reported liabilities of this one firm exceed those of all firms failing in every month but one last year, and in every month but three in 1898. Manufacturing failures in April were $2,486,543, and trading failures $4,720,301, while failures in brokerage and "other commercial" lines amounted to $13,928,822.

The decline in cotton prices and the reduction of regular print cloths to 3½c at Fall River, with outside sales at 3c, indicate that speculation in this case may have somewhat checked business and industry.

The rapid progress of events in South Africa with a prospect that the war will soon end, and the gold supply from that region will be resumed, has naturally affected both money and security markets on both sides of the ocean. Needs of borrowers for borrowing may be much reduced and hindrance of the foreign investments here in large measure removed. Yet the demands upon American machine works and other supplies are likely to be materially increased whenever the restoration of industries in South Africa begins.

The most conspicuous feature of domestic news is the steady progress toward a lower level of prices for the chief materials of industry.

Without excitement, and with very small sales, it is believed the smallest ever recorded in May at the three chief western markets, except in 1893, prices of wool have declined circular would quotations in Coates declined against 24.72 at the highest point February 1 and 18.16 a year ago.

The stagnant and hesitating condition of the goods market, though not extending to the most favorite staples, and which were largely sold early in the season, has caused much irregularity in prices of goods of other kinds, so that some have been cleared out by concessions of 15 to 20 per cent from the early quotations of the season. There is no more complaint of cancellations and on this occasion in cotton as well as woolen goods. At prices wired that the condition there would probably be reduced from 95 to 75. Trade was quiet. Local receipts 55 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 714 cars, against 360 last week and 538 a year ago. Primary receipts were 601,000 bushels, compared with 773,000 last year. The clearances at the seaboard were equal in wheat and flour to 658,000 bushels.

The corn market was firm on buying of some of the bull crowd, light receipts and fair cash demand. Trade was quiet. Crop reports were favorable and clearances favorable. Liverpool was weak, but was an influence here only at the opening, which was ¼@ ¼c under yesterday. July opened at 37@ 36⅝c and gradually worked up to 37½c, closing firm ⅛@¼c higher at 37¼@37⅜c. Local receipts were 543 cars. Country offerings, although in some cases small, were generally reported free.

Oats were dull and failed to advance despite the corn strength, because receipts were large and crop reports glowing. Receipts here were 478 cars. July sold between 21⅝@21¼c, closing a shade down at 21¼c.

The provisions market was heavy all day. Hog receipts were heavy and the recent support from packers was lacking. The opening was unchanged, but the market sold off sharply, and the remainder of the session flounder-ed sluggishly around the bottom. July pork sold between $11.20@11.10 and closed 10c under yesterday; July lard closed 7½@10c lower at 5@5½, and July ribs between $6.50 @6.37½ with the close 7½c lower at $6.42½. Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 50 cars; corn 235 cars; oats 265 cars; hogs 22,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
June	66¼	66¼	65⅞	66
July	67¼	67⅜	66⅜	67
Corn No. 2—				
June	36⅞	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛
July	37	37½	36⅞	37⅜
Oats No. 2—				
June	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	21
July				21¼
Mess pork, per barrel—				
June	11.20	11.20	11.00	11.05
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
July	6.80	6.80	6.72½	6.72½
September	6.77½	6.77½	6.65	6.67½
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
July	6.50		6.37½	6.42½
September	6.50	6.50	6.37½	6.42½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	12,000	5,000
Wheat, bushels	20,000	8,000
Corn, bushels	334,000	215,000
Oats, bushels	431,000	315,000
Rye, bushels	5,000	6,000
Barley, bushels	24,000	4,000

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, June 1.—The wheat market opened quiet this morning at about the final of last night, hardening a trifle during the morning, but with very little operations. The advance was credited to cable reports of damage in rains, and light rains in Russia generally, and no rains of consequence in Argentine. The exports were small at 984,000 bushels, making 6,956,000 bushels for the season, and the visible there decreased 460,000 bushels. Liverpool stocks showed little change for the month. Northwest receipts were large, exceeding last years, and there were light showers reported in the northwest, although no general rain was indicated. Wheat was dull in the afternoon and about steady.

Corn—The market was steady and a little better. Cables were steady during the morning and some reports of better bids were received, indicating a continued satisfactory export interest. Weather conditions continue satisfactory. Argentine visible increased 496,000 bushels. Liverpool stocks jumped from 223,000 centals last month to 938,000 centals this month. Corn closed quiet but steady.

Provisions—Trade showed very little interest. Prices ruled steady during the morning with narrow speculative dealings. Provisions closed quiet.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, June 1.—Wheat, spot steady; No. 1 California 6s 1½@6s 1d; No. 1 northern spring 5s 9½d; futures steady; July 6s 8¾d; September 5s 8¾d.

Corn, spot quiet; American mixed new 3s 10¾d; futures quiet; July 3s 9¼d; September 3s 9¾d.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, June 1.—Coffee, spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 8¼; mild steady; Cordova 9¼@13½. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices to 5 points advance and developed pronounced activity and advanced 10@20 points following further reports of the bubonic plague at Rio, causing active covering and some local buying without increased public speculation. Firmness increased by better statistical tendency and other strong attitude of spot holders and closed steady with prices 10 to 20 points net higher; sales 33,500 bags, including June 6.95@7.15; July 7@7.15; August 7.20; September 7.10@7.25; October 7.35@7.50; November 7.15@7.30; December March 7.50. January 7.50; February 7.55;

Sugar, raw strong; fair refining 4 1-16; centrifugal, 96-test 4 9-16; molasses sugar 3⅞. Refined firm; No. 6 5.10; No. 7 6.05; No. 8 6.12 4.80; No. 13 4.80; No. 14 4.80; standard A 5.40; confectioners' A 5.40; mold A 5.85; cutloaf 6; crushed 6; powdered 5.70; granulated 5.60; cubes 5.75.

New Orleans, June 1.—Sugar strong; centrifugal yellow 4½@5; seconds 3@4¼. Molasses quiet and nominal.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, June 1.—Cattle: Receipts 1,800. Market moderately steady. Butchers' stock slow and a shade lower. Native best on sale today were 5 cars Kansans at $5.20. Good to prime steers $4.90@5.60; poor to medium $4.40@4.80; selected feeders $4.25@4.95; mixed stockers $3.50@4.10; cows $3@4.25; heifers $4.25; calves $5@7; Texas fed steers $4.50@5.10; Texas grass steers $3.75@4.40; Texas bulls $3.10@3.60.

Hogs—Receipts 27,000; estimated left over 5,000. Strong to 5c higher, closing weak. Top 5.20; mixed and butchers $5@5.20; good to choice heavy $5.10@5.20; rough heavy $5.10@5.15; light $4.95@5.17½; bulk of sales $5.10@5.15.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000. Sheep and lambs weak to 10c lower, except for choice. Good to choice wethers $5@5.50; fair to choice mixed $4.25@5; western sheep $5.10@5.40; yearlings $5.40@5.90; native lambs $5@7; western lambs $6@7.10; spring lambs, best steady; others weak at 5@7.50.

St. Louis, June 1.—Cattle: Receipts 1,300. Market steady for all offerings. Native shipping and export steers $4.75@5.65; dressed beef and butchers' steers $4.50@5.10; steers under 1,000 pounds $4@4.75; stockers and feeders $3.35@4.85; canners $1.50@2.75; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@5.10; cows and heifers $3@4.20.

Hogs—Receipts 8,700. Market steady; native muttons $4.25@5; lambs steady; native $5@7.40; culls and bucks $2.50@4.75; Texas sheep $4.40.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, June 1.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance $145,763,529; gold $68,857,545.

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, June 1.—The settlement of the Sugar war was favorable, prop outlook good, expected termination of south African campaign and more outside interest caused bull

DROUGHT BROKEN IN NORTHWEST

Wheat Market at the Opening Showed a Small Gain.

DESPITE THE REPORTED RAINS

Prices Showed Resistance and Yielded Very Stubbornly.

CLOSED ONLY SMALL FRACTION LOWER

Corn Closed 1-8 to 1-4c Higher and Oats a Shade Down—Provisions Closed Heavy.

Chicago, June 1.—Wheat yielded very stubbornly to the break up of the drought in the northwest and closed steady, July ¼c under yesterday. Corn closed ¼@¼c higher and oats a shade down. Provisions closed heavy.

When business began in the wheat pit the smallness of Argentine shipments—484,000 bushels—was an influence taken in connection with the strength at Liverpool. July opened at 67@67¼c, while the mood was on advanced to 67⅛@67¼c. This was in spite of rains in the northwest. These were reports that the rains were not general, but the impression that the backbone of the drought had been broken carried July wheat back to 66⅝c, where the market steadied, and after fluctuating drowsily slightly above that figure, closed steady at 66⅝@67c, only ⅛c under yesterday. There was some foreign bids accepted here, Antwerp taking a small lot, while New York took 55 loads for export. The damage report column was about as usual, except that Kansas noted the presence of lice, and Tennessee quotations of connections and on this occasion in cotton as well as woolen goods. At prices to restrict production by less economical plants. The settlement of the wage situation this year might also be a possible source of restriction of production.

Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,533,140 bushels, against 3,695,000 in the same week of 1899.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,882,204 bushels, against 3,922,497 bushels in this week a year ago.

Business failures for the week in the United States number 153, as compared with 129 in this week a year ago.

Dun's Review.

New York, June 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade tomorrow will say:

While returns of failures in May by branches of business cannot be given until next week, it can be stated that not over six months in more than six years have shown as large defaulted liabilities as May will show owing to the failure of a firm principally engaged in cotton brokerage. The reported liabilities of this one firm exceed those of all firms failing in every month but one last year, and in every month but three in 1898. Manufacturing failures in April were $2,486,543, and trading failures $4,720,301, while failures in brokerage and "other commercial" lines amounted to $13,928,822.

The decline in cotton prices and the reduction of regular print cloths to 3½c at Fall River, with outside sales at 3c, indicate that speculation in this case may have somewhat checked business and industry.

The rapid progress of events in South Africa with a prospect that the war will soon end, and the gold supply from that region will be resumed, has naturally affected both money and security markets on both sides of the ocean. Needs of borrowers for borrowing may be much reduced and hindrance of the foreign investments here in large measure removed. Yet the demands upon American machine works and other supplies are likely to be materially increased whenever the restoration of industries in South Africa begins.

The most conspicuous feature of domestic news is the steady progress toward a lower level of prices for the chief materials of industry.

Without excitement, and with very small sales, it is believed the smallest ever recorded in May at the three chief western markets, except in 1893, prices of wool have declined so that the 100 quotations in Coates declined circular would quotations against 24.72 at the highest point February 1 and 18.16 a year ago.

The stagnant and hesitating condition of the goods market, though not extending to the most favorite staples, and which were largely sold early in the season, has caused much irregularity in prices of goods of other kinds, so that some have been cleared out by concessions of 15 to 20 per cent from the early quotations of the season. There is no more complaint of cancellations and on this occasion in cotton as well as woolen goods. At prices wired that the condition there would probably be reduced from 95 to 75. Trade was quiet. Local receipts 55 cars, 1 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 714 cars, against 360 last week and 538 a year ago. Primary receipts were 601,000 bushels, compared with 773,000 last year. The clearances at the seaboard were equal in wheat and flour to 658,000 bushels.

The corn market was firm on buying of some of the bull crowd, light receipts and fair cash demand. Trade was quiet. Crop reports were favorable and clearances favorable. Liverpool was weak, but was an influence here only at the opening, which was ¼@ ¼c under yesterday. July opened at 37@ 36⅝c and gradually worked up to 37½c, closing firm ⅛@¼c higher at 37⅛@37⅜c. Local receipts were 543 cars. Country offerings, although in some cases small, were generally reported free.

Oats were dull and failed to advance despite the corn strength, because receipts were large and crop reports glowing. Receipts here were 478 cars. July sold between 21⅝@21¼c, closing a shade down at 21¼c.

The provisions market was heavy all day. Hog receipts were heavy and the recent support from packers was lacking. The opening was unchanged, but the market sold off sharply, and the remainder of the session flounder-ed sluggishly around the bottom. July pork sold between $11.20@11.10 and closed 10c under yesterday; July lard closed 7½@10c lower at 5@5½, and July ribs between $6.50 @6.37½ with the close 7½c lower at $6.42½. Estimated receipts tomorrow: Wheat 50 cars; corn 235 cars; oats 265 cars; hogs 22,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
June	66¼	66¼	65⅞	66
July	67¼	67⅜	66⅜	67
Corn No. 2—				
June	36⅞	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛
July	37	37½	36⅞	37⅜
Oats No. 2—				
June	21¾	21⅝	21⅝	21
July				21¼
Mess pork, per barrel—				
June	11.20	11.20	11.00	11.05
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
July	6.80	6.80	6.72½	6.72½
September	6.77½	6.77½	6.65	6.67½
Short ribs, per 100 pounds—				
July	6.50		6.37½	6.42½
September	6.50	6.50	6.37½	6.42½

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	12,000	5,000
Wheat, bushels	20,000	8,000
Corn, bushels	334,000	215,000
Oats, bushels	431,000	315,000
Rye, bushels	5,000	6,000
Barley, bushels	24,000	4,000

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, June 1.—The wheat market opened quiet this morning at about the final of last night, hardening a trifle during the morning, but with very little operations. The advance was credited to cable reports of damage in rains, and light rains in Russia generally, and no rains of consequence in Argentine. The exports were small at 984,000 bushels, making 6,956,000 bushels for the season, and the visible there decreased 460,000 bushels. Liverpool stocks showed little change for the month. Northwest receipts were large, exceeding last years, and there were light showers reported in the northwest, although no general rain was indicated. Wheat was dull in the afternoon and about steady.

Corn—The market was steady and a little better. Cables were steady during the morning and some reports of better bids were received, indicating a continued satisfactory export interest. Weather conditions continue satisfactory. Argentine visible increased 496,000 bushels. Liverpool stocks jumped from 223,000 centals last month to 938,000 centals this month. Corn closed quiet but steady.

Provisions—Trade showed very little interest. Prices ruled steady during the morning with narrow speculative dealings. Provisions closed quiet.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, June 1.—Wheat, spot steady; No. 1 California 6s 1½@6s 1d; No. 1 northern spring 5s 9½d; futures steady; July 6s 8¾d; September 5s 8¾d.

Corn, spot quiet; American mixed new 3s 10¾d; futures quiet; July 3s 9¼d; September 3s 9¾d.

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, June 1.—Coffee, spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 8¼; mild steady; Cordova 9¼@13½. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices to 5 points advance and developed pronounced activity and advanced 10@20 points following further reports of the bubonic plague at Rio, causing active covering and some local buying without increased public speculation. Firmness increased by better statistical tendency and other strong attitude of spot holders and closed steady with prices 10 to 20 points net higher; sales 33,500 bags, including June 6.95@7.15; July 7@7.15; August 7.20; September 7.10@7.25; October 7.35@7.50; November 7.15@7.30; December March 7.50. January 7.50; February 7.55;

Sugar, raw strong; fair refining 4 1-16; centrifugal, 96-test 4 9-16; molasses sugar 3⅞. Refined firm; No. 6 5.10; No. 7 6.05; No. 8 6.12 4.80; No. 13 4.80; No. 14 4.80; standard A 5.40; confectioners' A 5.40; mold A 5.85; cutloaf 6; crushed 6; powdered 5.70; granulated 5.60; cubes 5.75.

New Orleans, June 1.—Sugar strong; centrifugal yellow 4½@5; seconds 3@4¼. Molasses quiet and nominal.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, June 1.—Cattle: Receipts 1,800. Market moderately steady. Butchers' stock slow and a shade lower. Native best on sale today were 5 cars Kansans at $5.20. Good to prime steers $4.90@5.60; poor to medium $4.40@4.80; selected feeders $4.25@4.95; mixed stockers $3.50@4.10; cows $3@4.25; heifers $4.25; calves $5@7; Texas fed steers $4.50@5.10; Texas grass steers $3.75@4.40; Texas bulls $3.10@3.60.

Hogs—Receipts 27,000; estimated left over 5,000. Strong to 5c higher, closing weak. Top 5.20; mixed and butchers $5@5.20; good to choice heavy $5.10@5.20; rough heavy $5.10@5.15; light $4.95@5.17½; bulk of sales $5.10@5.15.

Sheep—Receipts 7,000. Sheep and lambs weak to 10c lower, except for choice. Good to choice wethers $5@5.50; fair to choice mixed $4.25@5; western sheep $5.10@5.40; yearlings $5.40@5.90; native lambs $5@7; western lambs $6@7.10; spring lambs, best steady; others weak at 5@7.50.

St. Louis, June 1.—Cattle: Receipts 1,300. Market steady for all offerings. Native shipping and export steers $4.75@5.65; dressed beef and butchers' steers $4.50@5.10; steers under 1,000 pounds $4@4.75; stockers and feeders $3.35@4.85; canners $1.50@2.75; Texas and Indian steers $3.50@5.10; cows and heifers $3@4.20.

Hogs—Receipts 8,700. Market steady; native muttons

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY

How To Keep a House Clean.

Like everything else, house cleaning has become a science, and the woman who has the proper pride about her home makes systematic study these days of all subjects that pertain to cleanliness of her house, which cleanliness includes perfect sanitary conditions as well. She must know exactly what these conditions must be and next she must systematize her methods of cleaning her house so that at no time will it be necessary to have what the average housekeeper used to call her "spring and fall cleaning," that semi-annual overhauling of the house that made the "pater familias" swear when returning home for dinner. During these cleaning periods hefound all the carpets up and nowhere to hang his hat. The National Society of Household Economics is naturally impressing American women with the necessity of becoming systematic housekeepers, and to those of the latter who may have a good deal of their own work to do the study of economics should be one of the most necessary cleaning woman's attentions. Sarah McAllister, B. S., in a recent article on household economics makes some very practical statements as to house cleaning when she writes:

"House cleaning in its true sense means putting a house into the best condition possible for human habitation. The evils to be looked for, met and conquered are numerous. A partial list is as follows:

"First—Dust. This is brought in by the atmosphere and by the clothing and especially by the footwear of the inmates. It is produced by wear and tear—notably from loosely woven rougs and carpts and from operations of the kitchen. Dust pure and simple is harmless. We breathe it in the air we inhale, drink it in water and eat it in nearly all foods. When it contains germs it may be deleterious. Germs themselves may be good, bad or indifferent. The broom, mop, scrubbing brush and duster are to be used with regularity and thoroughness. Particular attention should be paid to the corners of rooms and to all carved and molded surfaces. The corners on the floor should be covered with the engenius brass or aluminum triangular shields now in vogue. Carved surfaces should be treated with a damp or wet cloth.

"In scrubbing the water should be lukewarm and should contain some antiseptic substance. A cup of kerosene, crude petroleum or crude cressol to a pail of water is invaluable. It kills germs and insects' eggs and kills or banishes vermin.

"Cracks in the floor or wainscotting, openings between door frames and window frames and the walls and knot holes in partitions should be filled with putty, lithogen filler, plaster of paris or other suitable material. Such places are royal haunts for roaches and cotton bugs.

"Loosening of washstand basins should be remedied promptly by the plumber, and wherever feasible open plumbing should be substituted for the closed box like styles of the last generation.

"Second—Mold. Mold forms quickly in damp places and results from the sprouting and rapid growth of vegetable germs floating in the air. To prevent it use whitewash liberally. In the cellar cover walls, ceilings, pillars and partitions with it, and do it twice a year. Whitewash all cupboards which are plastered or else paint them with three coats of paint.

"Do not keep bread, cake, potatoes, onions and the like in tin or wooden boxes on shelves or in open pantries, but in old-fashioned earthenware jars with a well fitting cover. In a tin box a loaf dries in twenty-four hours and becomes spotted in forty-eight. In a stoneware covered jar it will keep a week.

"Keep cheese under glass; butter in a paraffnated wooden box or earthenware jar; meat, fish and other albumenoids in an air-tight ice chest; preserves in a dark closet. Wrap fruits in tissue paper.

"Whenever wall paper shows green spots or discoloration take it off for good. Don't put on new paper. Have the wall or ceiling, "sized," painted and varnished. Even where wall paper does keep clean have it varnished. Then once a fortnight have it gone over with a damp cloth or mop wet and wrung out.

"Mold finds its best home around the kitchen sink and stationary washtubs. Keep these as clean as possible and rub the woodwork with kerosene, or, better still, crude petroleum. These prevent moth and also drive away roaches.

"Three—Evil gases and vapors. These come chiefly from the plumbing. Once a week a half cupful of disinfectant should be poured down the sinks, washtubs, wash hand basins, bathtubs and urns. Any and all disinfectants are good, the cheaper and simpler being the best. Among those which may be commended are crude cressol, sluage oil, crude petroleum, solution of white vitriol (sulphate of zinc), green vitriol (sulphate of iron), and zinc chloride, commercial eucalyptol, thymol, solution of potassium permanganate, Conde's fluid, girondin, sanitas, Platt's chlorides and chloride of lime. The disinfectant should be mixed with considerable water. All good plumbing is ventilated outside the house and also inside. Even where double ventilation is employed there is always some decomposition or corruption in the traps and U's. This is remedied by local disinfection and can be reached in no other way.

"Decaying wood favors germ development. The places were this is liable to occur are the cellar, the floor beneath the sink and washtubs, the floor of the laundry and bathroom and the floor alngside of doors opening into the street or yard. For these crude petroleum is the best antidote for decay.

"Where aquariums, herbariums, jardinieres with growing flowers and potted trees are kept within doors they should be separated from the floor enough to permit the use of a mop beneath and a zinc plate, rubber mat or oilcloth square be placed under them to catch any water which may ooze, leak or fall.

"Never forget that sunlight and fresh air are noble antiseptics. Air every room once a day at least and leave shades up and blinds back no matter if the sun does cause the furniture to fade. Better have roses in your cheeks than in your carpets. Air all bed clothing a half hour and remember that it is wisdom to change sheets and pillow cases as often as possible."

A Brilliant Occasion.

The dinner dance given last night at the Piedmont Driving Club in honor of Miss Augusta Thompson was a notably brilliant occasion at which over sixty guests were present.

The dinner was served at a long table on the first floor of the New York building at 8 o'clock and the cotilion was danced afterwards up stairs. The table was beautifully decorated with ferns, roses and sweet pea blossoms and palms were used in the general decoration of the spacious apartment. The menu served was delicious and many appropriate toasts were proposed to the guest of honor and the visiting ladies.

During dinner the orchestra rendered several artistic selections previous to the programme of popular dance music. Miss Thompson wore a most becoming toilet of white liberty crepe lace trimmed and Miss Lockett was charming in pale pink satin exquisitely fashioned.

Thomas Jefferson Chapter.

The last meeting of the season of the Thomas Jefferson chapter Daughters of the American Revolution will be held Saturday, June 2d, at 4:30 o'clock at the residence of the regent, Mrs. Norwood Mitchell, 60 East Alexander street.

CAROLINE BISSON,
Recording Secretary.

Social Items.

Miss Louise McRae has returned from school in Nashville, and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. McD. Wilson. She graduated with distinguished honors from the Peabody normal school, in Nashville, and was recognized as one of the brightest pupils ever leaving that institution.

***

The annual picnic of the primary department of the First Baptist church will take place at Grant park today. They will meet at the church at 2 o'clock to take cars for the park.

***

Mr. Eugene Spalding is on a business trip to Cincinnati.

***

The friends of Mr. Samuel Wilkes will be glad to learn he is very much better.

***

Miss Nan duBignon, one of Savannah's most popular young women, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Alston, at the latter's new home on North avenue.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Brown and their little daughter, Miss Cornig Hoyt Brown, are visiting in New York.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Payne are now visiting Mr. Payne's relatives in Virginia.

***

Little Miss Margaret Grant, who has been quite ill with scarlet fever, is very much better.

***

Miss Janie Speer, who has been studying at Ogontz school, near Philadelphia, will return home next week for her summer vacation. She has made an excellent record in all her classes, and is regarded as one of the brightest and most popular pupils of the school. Miss Speer will finish at Ogontz next year, and will then travel in Europe a year.

***

Major Livingston Mims entertains at dinner this evening in compliment to Miss Fannie Lockett, the guest of Mrs. Joseph Thompson.

***

Mr. Thomas Egleston has returned from a visit to Louisiana.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Linton Hopkins are visiting in Gainesville.

***

The many friends of Mrs. Mabel Laird and Mr. W. A. Crawford will be pleased to hear of their marriage, which occurred at Decatur Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. The marriage took place at the home of Rev. W. A. Montgomery, who officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford will make their future home in Atlanta.

***

Little Miss Flournoy Hopkins, of New York, is the guest of her grandparents, Judge and Mrs. Hopkins.

***

Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin is recovering from her recent illness.

***

Mrs. Rachel Keith will visit Hot Springs, Ark., this summer.

***

The friends of Mr. J. M. High are distressed at his serious illness.

***

Mr. and Mrs. John Woodson Rice are spending the summer at their beautiful new summer home, "Utopia," at Nickajack, Ga.

***

Mrs. J. O'Keefe Nelson, who has been in New York the past six months, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wallace Kirkpatrick.

***

Miss Margarite Underwood is spending the month of June in Knoxville, Tenn.

***

Bishop Wilson, of Baltimore, is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Underwood, on Merritts avenue.

***

Mrs. Ella Harris Winbise and Master Pope Hill, of Greenville, Ga., are on a visit to relatives here, the guests of Mrs. H. R. Harris, Jr., 261 Courtland avenue.

***

Colonel and Mrs. J. Colton Lynes arrived from Virginia yesterday morning and will spend the summer at Atlanta. Colonel Lyndes left the city last night to join the Confederate Veterans' reunion at Louisville. He is quartermaster general of North Georgia brigade, United Confederate Veterans, on the staff of General A. J. West.

***

Mrs. W. J. Menko has returned from Toledo, O., where she was called to the bedside of her father.

***

Little Alice Belle Hunter the bright daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hunter, celebrated her tenth birthday yesterday afternoon at their country home in Decatur. She entertained her young friends in the most charming manner. Notwithstanding the fact that she has been a resident of this city only a few months, yet she has already made a host of friends. She is one of the brightest and most charming little girls in Atlanta.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
TRADE MARK.
is a liquid food that tones the system. Its use brings appetite, health, and vigor. Aids the nursing mother and the baby, the aged, the ill, the convalescent. Physicians know and recommend it. All Druggists sell it. Prepared by
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.
Brewers of the Original Budweiser, Faust, Michelob, Anheuser-Standard, Pale-Lager, Export Pale, Black and Tan, Exquisite and Malt-Nutrine.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS AWARDED DIPLOMAS

Thirty-Three Young Men Graduated at Grand Last Night.

EXERCISES WELL ATTENDED

Mock Murder Trial Was a Unique Feature of Evening.

RAINWATER DELIVERED VALEDICTORY

L. Z. Rosser Made Short Speech and Complimented Graduates Upon Work Accomplished.

Stereotyped essays and time-honored commencement customs were relegated to the background at the graduating exercises of the Boys' High school, at the Grand, last evening, and the large audience was treated to something entirely new in the way of commencement exercises.

A mock murder trial was the feature of the evening. For faithfulness to detail, it rivaled anything of a similar character ever seen in Atlanta. So cleverly was the real article copied as to draw forth the warm praise of Attorney Luther Z. Rosser, himself an able and shining light of the local bar.

But the mock trial did not constitute the entire programme. The delivery of the diplomas and the valedictory by Charles V. Rainwater went to make up the interesting exercises. Superintendent W. F. Slaton, Professor William M. Slaton, principal of the Boys' High school, members of the board of education and the faculty occupied seats on the stage, while out in front nearly every seat was occupied by an enthusiastic friend of the graduates and the institution.

Exactly thirty-three young men received diplomas. The class of 1900 was one of the largest ever graduated from the high school.

Those Who Graduated.

The following named are those who graduated:

Albert T. Akers, William Bernis Allan, Joe M. Arnold, James B. Baird, Jr., Andrew B. Barry, J. Arthur Connally, Lloyd C. Daniels, Frampton E. Ellis, A. O. M. Gay, Jr., Samuel I. Ginsberg, Edward C. Hill, Edward Jacobs, E. Cleveland Kingsbery, Cleveland C. Kiser, Cone M. A. Maddox, Gordon B. Massengale, Arthur H. McDade, Michael C. Murphy, Sydney B. Noyes, John E. O'Keeffe, Charles E. Pagett, Frederick W. Patterson, Paul Rosser, Charles V. Rainwater, Louis B. Schwartz, J. G. Scrutchin, Marion H. Smith, James Hook Spratling, Harry W. Stovall, Charles C. Thomas, Bockover Toy, Sidney L. Wellhouse and Guy R Wilby.

The following was the order of the first part of the exercises:

Prelude—Wurm's orchestra.
Prayer—Rev. J. E. Dickey.

MOCK TRIAL.

Judge—Charles Crankshaw Thomas.
Prisoner—Sidney L. Wellhouse.
Victim—Michael C. Murphy.
Lawyers—Solicitor, Edward C. Hill; assistant, Cleveland Kingsoery,
Leading Counsel for Defense—Marion H. Smith; assistant counsel for defense, Franmpton E. Ellis.
Clerk of Court—Paul Rosser.
Sheriff—James Bozeman Baird.
Bailiff—Frederick W. Patterson.
Policeman—Arthur J. Connally.
Witnesses for Prosecution—Cleveland Kiser, Harry W. Stovall, Guy R. Wilby, Miss Sarah Melrose Stallings, Reuben Harris, farmer; Sam Washington, butler.
Witnesses for Defense—J. Hook Spratling, John E. O'Keefe, Cone M. A. Maddox, George Abel, Berry Wall, A. J. Bird.
Jurors—J. G. Scrutchin, Jr., foreman; Bernis Allan, Albert Akers, Andrew Barry, Bockover Toy, Arthur B. Massengale, A. O. M. Gay, Jr., Charles E. Pagett, Sidney B. Noyes, Lloyd Daniels, Edward Jacobs.
Reading by clerk.
Argument by lawyers.
Judge's charge.
Jury retires to make up its verdict.
Music.
Jury's verdict.
Sentence of court, if any.
Court adjourns.
Music.
Intermission.

The proceedings of the trial were conducted in a very realistic manner and the witnesses for the prosecution ,who were appropriately costumed, occasioned considerable amusement. The make-up of Cleveland Kiser, who essayed the role of Miss Sarah Melrose Stallings, the sweetheart of the murdered man, was especially good and all the others won applause for the clever manner in which they interpreted the parts assigned to them.

Fine Speeches Were Made.

Sidney L. Wellhouse, as the prisoner, made an eloquent and forceful statement to the jury in his own defense, and the speeches of Edward C. Hill, Cleveland Kingsbery, Marion H. Smith and Frampton E. Ellis, the attorneys on both sides of the case, were warmly applauded for the way in which they conducted the examination of witnesses. Their speeches to the jury were excellent.

After the charge by the judge, the members of the jury retired to make up a verdict and then occurred something that the audience did not see or anticipate. The jury really took a vote on what verdict should be rendered and ballots were cast three times before a decision was reached. All this, of course, was behind the scenes. The boys were not willing to sacrifice all to the imagination of those who witnessed the mock trial.

A verdict of "guilty," without recommendation was returned, and Charles Crankshaw Thomas, as presiding officer of the court, pronounced sentence. A short intermission then occurred and when the curtain rose it was to find the stage reset and all the graduates seated in a semicircle facing the audience with the members of the faculty occupying chairs in the rear.

Luther Z. Rosser Speaks.

Professor Slaton, after the applause had subsided, advanced to the footlights and in a few well chosen and highly complimentary words introduced Mr. Rosser as the speaker of the evening. Mr. Rosser was warmly received and made a short but excellent speech. He said that in introducing the graduates the board did so as the product of a system not perfect as yet, but one that represented hard labor.

He complimented the members of the faculty and the members of the graduating class upon the work accomplished during the year and bespoke for the young men lives of earnest and diligent application. He said that the true success only comes after years of hard and patient labor and that none should expect to achieve greatness in a night.

When he resumed his seat Charles V. Rainwater, valedictorian, delivered a fine address. He spoke eloquently and with a quiet earnestness that won for him much applause when he had finished. He congratulated his fellow students upon the completion of a successful course in the High school and paid tribute to the efforts of the principal and members of the faculty in the work that had been accomplished.

Professor Slaton next introduced President Smith, of the board of education, who made a few appropriate remarks. The diplomas were delivered in blocks of four and as the young men advanced to receive these testimonials of the school's approval they were greeted with applause.

This formality brought the exercises to a close and after the benediction had been pronounced by Rev. J. E. Dickey the large audience was dismissed.

Boys Banquet at Kimball.

Immediately after the exercises at the Grand the thirty-three young graduates marched in a body to the Kimball, where a delightful banquet was served.

Speeches were made, toasts proposed and the remainder of the evening was enjoyably spent by the young men. Professor William M. Slaton was a special guest of the graduates at the banquet and replied to an appropriate toast.

The following were the toasts and the speakers:

Cone M. A. Maddox, toastmaster.
"Girls High School"—J. Hook Spratling.
"Boys' High School"—Frampton E. Ellis.
"Things and Other Things"—Harry W. Stovall.
"Our Future"—Edward C. Hill.
"The Class of 1900"—William M. Slaton, principal Boys' High school.

BE GENTLE WITH THE CENSUS MAN

His Thirst for Information Is Simulated.

CENSUS WORK HAS BEGUN

Enumerators Must Obtain Answers to Many Questions.

ARE FORTY-FOUR CITY ENUMERATORS

Citizens Can Lighten His Work Greatly by Answering All His Questions Briefly.

The census enumerators began their rounds yesterday morning, chipper and gay. They didn't know what sort of a proposition they were about to tackle. None of them had ever learned that to extract accurate information on even the simplest matter from the average man or woman was a task to induce brain fag and bad temper.

The mail carrier has an easy job. He has nothing to do but walk.

But the census man has many other things to do. His ornate and exhaustive thirst for seemingly useless information is only simulated. Unless he is a most unusual person, he really doesn't care a rap whether or not your grandmother was born in Germany of Scotch parents and afterwards married a Swede who emigrated to this country in 1848, but never took out naturalization papers. He will ask you questions something like that, not because he wants to know, but because he gets 2½ cents for each live individual whom he catechises according to the elaborate forms furnished him by the government.

The enumerator makes his money on the dead ones; they pay him 5 cents, provided they have died within a year past. This subtle distinction between the quick and the dead not only gives an element of interest to his work, but serves an incentive to spur him into a deeper probing of one's past. The properly equipped enumerator carries a large portfolio filled with blank forms, containing many questions, covering such personal matters as name, relation, color or race, sex, date of birth, age at last birthday, whether single, married, widowed or divorced, number of children (if any), nativity, citizenship, occupation and education.

It's a fierce job, and if you want to keep the death rate down, don't break up what may be a happy home by throwng obstables in the path of the harrassed individual who will call on you betwsen this date and June 15th. Answer his questions simply and briefly, and in the future his prayers will attend you wherever you may go.

There are forty-four city consus enumerators, and fourteen others in Fulton county outside of the city limits. The Atlanta enumerators must furnish their work by June 15th. Outside of the city thirty days will be allowed for taking the census.

Captain John A. Caldwell, the special census agent of this territory, has his headquarters at the custom house. He will be in his office every morning and every afternoon to settle any questions that arise to trouble the enumerators.

William S. Maudby, special census agent for the south, has offices adjoining Captain Caldwell's in the custom house.

FEAST OF WEEKS TO BEGIN

Hebrews Will Celebrate the Well-Known Occasion.

WHAT THE OCCASION MEANS

Sh' Buath Is Commemorative of the Giving of the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai.

From the going down of the sun this evening until tomorrow evening's twilight the "feast of weeks" will be celebrated. The seven weeks as ordained in the Bible have passed since the festival of the Passover was observed. As in the days of old, when the temple stood in Jerusalem, the children of Israel brought their sacrifices to the sanctuary, so now do they assemble within their synagogues and temples to give thanks unto Him from whom all blessings come.

"The feast of weeks" is also the anniversary of the giving of the Ten Commandments to Moses on Mount Sinai. It signifies for Israel of the present the commemoration of the birth of moral law. In close relationship with this significance are the confirmation exercises which form the striking feature of the morning services.

As is customary, divine services will be held this evening at 6 o'clock and tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the temple, corner of Garnett and Forsyth streets.

The confirmation exercises will begin at 10:15 o'clock Sunday morning and be conducted by Rabbi David Marx, of the temple.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this royal cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at all drug stores; every bottle guaranteed.

KEEP THE
Kitchen Cool
BY USING A
Gas Stove
ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO.,
Broad and Alabama Sts.

JUST RECEIVED
Superb Stock of
STERLING SILVER
SUITABLE FOR
WEDDING GIFTS
Cut Glass
And Artistic
Bric-a-Brac
All of Latest Importation.
Charles W. Crankshaw,
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall, Corner Alabama St.

Two days Monday and Tuesday
JUNE 4 and 5.
Cor. WHEAT AND JACKSON.
PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER'S
BIG CANVAS THEATRE
MINSTREL COMPANY.
Admission 25c. Children 15c
Orchestra Chairs 50c. Box Seats, afternoon 75c, night $1.00, including admission; reserve seats in boxes on sale 3 days in advance at Silverman's Cigar Store.
Grand Street Parade at Noon.

SALE OF STOCKS.

I will sell, at the courthouse in DeKalb county, on Tuesday, June 5th, next, 14 shares of preferred stock in the Dixie Cotton Mills, of LaGrange, Ga.
W. P. LANKFORD, Adm'r.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

THE QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS.
Porter Springs, Lumpkin Co., Ga.
Open June 20th. Management same as heretofora.
MRS. H. P. FARROW, Porter Springs, Ga.
HENRY P. FARROW, Gainesville, Ga.

HOTEL . . .
CUMBERLAND.
CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA.
Season opens June 1st. The Hotel and Cottages have been thoroughly repaired and painted. New Bath Houses erected. Car Line in first class order. A New and Substantial Steamboat Pier. A fine Orchestra and New Dancing Pavilion. Excellent Cuisine and first-class Service.
For special rates address.
Lee T. Shackelford, Mgr.
R. L. Bunkley, Prop.

LONG BRANCH.
West End Hotel and Cottages.
Situated on bluff facing ocean.
Cottages open Saturday, June 9.
Hotel opens Thursday, June 21.
New York Office, 115 Broadway (Room 76).
W. E. HILDRETH, Mgr.

HOT SPRINGS, VA.
New Hotel Alphin, capacity 150; rates $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $15.00 per week and upwards.
L. C. ALPHIN, Proprietor.

WARM SPRINGS, GEORGIA,
The Summer Resort of the South, will be open for guests June 1st. With its delightful mountain climate, magnificent swimming pools, excellent service and thorough equipment, there is no place where as much pleasure, comfort and recreation can be had for so little cost.
New nine hole Golf Course, laid out by expert professional. Apply for pamphlet with rates, etc. CHAS. L. DAVIS, Prop.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Mrs. Annie Neilson vs. N. P. Nelson. Fulton superior court, spring term, 1900. No. 7844.

To N. P. Nelson Greeting: By order of the court, you are hereby notified that on the 8th day of January, 1900, Mrs. Annie Neilson filed suit against you for divorce returnable to the spring term, 1900, of said court. You are hereby required to be and appear at the fall term, 1900, of said court, to be held in and for said county on the first Monday in September, 1900, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint, as in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 17th day of April, 1900. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.

$14.50
Round Trip to Richmond, Va., via Seaboard Air Line
on account of Consecration Ceremonies of BISHOP KEILEY.
Tickets on Sale June 2nd, (with with final limit June 5th.
THE SEABOARD AIR LINE is the only line that runs through trains from ATLANTA to RICHMOND.

Big Four Route
Best line to
Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Columbus, Cleveland, Buffalo, and the EAST
Pullman and Dining Car service unexcelled.
C. C. Clark, T. P. A., Chattanooga.
J. E. REEVES, G. S. A., W. J. Lynch, G. P. & T. A., Cincinnati.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

James P. Averill vs. Bank of the State of Georgia. Fulton Superior Court.

By virtue of a decree rendered in the above stated case on November 4, 1897, I will sell before the courthouse door in Fulton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in June, 1900, the following described property: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 48, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point in the east line of the Boulevard 100 feet southward from St. Charles avenue, and extending thence southward along the east side of the Boulevard sixty feet, and east between lines parallel with St. Charles avenue, to a ten-foot wide alley running north and south, being 200 feet deep on the north line and 210 feet, more or less, on the south line. Said sale will be at public outcery and to the highest bidder for cash, and I will make the purchaser at said sale a deed to said property in compliance with said decree. F. M. COKER,
President Bank of the State of Georgia.
5-12-4t sat

Will be sold on the first Tuesday in June next, at the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of orginally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being lot No. 17 of a sub-division of block No. 36 (plat on file in office of G. W. Adair), commencing at a point on the west side of Formwalt street 83 feet north from Glenn street and running north along the west side of Formwalt street 50 feet to lot No. 16, thence west along lot No. 16 160 feet to a 9-foot alley, thence south along the east side of said alley 50 feet, thence east 160 feet parallel with Glenn street to the beginning point, all the boundaries being more or less. Levied on as the property of Bradley Slaughter to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Atlanta Savings bank vs. said Bradley Slaughter. A deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A part of land lot No. 169, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the northwest corner of Lawshe and West Fair streets and running thence north along the west side of Lawshe street 140 feet, thence west 80 feet, thence south 40 feet, thence east 40 feet, thence south 100 feet to West Fair street, and thence east along north side of West Fair street 40 feet to beginning point; known as lots 85 and 87 of Barnett & Lacy property. Levied on as the property of C. E. Mathis to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Susan E. Perkins vs. said C. E. Mathis. A deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One four-room and one three-room house on Curran street, Atlanta, Ga., and two city lots on which said houses stand, being lots 151 and 152 of the Dillon property subdivision by Frierson Real Estate Agent, June 4, 1892. Said lots of land being at a point 220 feet north of Dillon street, and thence running north along Curran street 50 feet, and extending back west 100 feet same width as front. Levied on as the property of J. N. T. Cawhern and Mrs. M. A. Cawhern to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from superior court in favor of J. T. Davenport, Manager, vs. said J. N. T. Cawhern and Mrs. M. A. Cawhern.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: In the cty of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 53, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., being one-fourth interest in lot commencing at southeast corner of Fraser and Rawson streets, thence south on Fraser street 70 feet, thence east at right angles 200 feet, thence north 70 feet to Rawson street, thence west 200 feet to beginning point. Also one-fifth interest in two lots at southeast corner of Woodward avenue and Terry streets, fronting 86 feet, more or less, on Woodward avenue by 100 feet, more or less, on Terry street, known as street Nos. 287 and 291 Woodward avenue. Levied on as the property of J. E. Robinson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of S. D. Rambo vs. said J. E. Robinson and A. P. Woodward.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and known as the north half of lot number six (6) of block twelve (12) in land lot number forty-four (44) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the east side of Park avenue one hundred and fifty (150) feet north of Glynn street; thence north along the east side of Park avenue fifty (50) feet; thence east two hundred and eleven and six-tenths (211.6) feet to twenty (20) foot alley; thence south along the west side of said alley fifty (50) feet thence west two hundred and twelve and six-tenths (212.6) feet, more or less, to beginning point. Levied on as the property of John L. Gregory under fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta on 9th day of June, 1899, in the suit of W. Rucker versus said John L. Gregory, a deed for the purpose of levy and having been filed and recorded by ter King and R. F. Maddox, executors of the said J. W. Rucker, deceased, a deed to said lot from Mrs. Laura Haynes to said John L. Gregory in escrow with said J. W. Rucker and Mrs. Laura Lee Haynes.
JOHN W. NELMS,
May 11, 1900.

BIDS FOR COAL.

ATLANTA WATERWORKS.

Sealed bids addressed to the board of water commissioners, Atlanta, Ga., and indorsed "bids for coal," will be received until 12 o'clock noon, June 13, 1900, and will be opened by the said board on that day.

The bids invited are for approximately eight thousand (8,000) tons, or as much as is needed for a year's supply, delivered to Chattahoochee station No. 1 and Hemphill station No. 2, as ordered, freight prepaid.

Coal to be paid for as per weights of our track scales at the stations and weights certified to by the engineer in charge, on the 10th to 15th, for previous month's delivery.

Bids submitted must be for both run of mine and screened coal.

A bond of one thousand dollars ($1,000) will be required of the successful bidder.

A certified check for five hundred dollars ($500) will be required to accompany each bid as guarantee that the bidder will sign contract and make bond if awarded the contract.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
PARK WOODWARD,
Superintendent.
5-31, 6-2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12.

Will be sold on the first Tuesday in June next, at the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land being in land lot 109 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and known as lot 49 as per map of the E. J. Doray property, by Goode, Fontaine & Elmore, of May 11, 1883, fronting 40 feet on the west side of Doray street and extending back west same width as front, one hundred feet, and now known as Nos. 30 and 32 Doray street, according to street numbering. Said property will be sold as the property of B. F. Johnson by the Germania Loan and Banking Company, of Atlanta, Ga., the owner and holder of, and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage by said B. F. Johnson to said company of record in mortgage book W, page 39. Default has been made in the payment of the notes secured by said mortgage for more than 30 days, and all of said notes are now past due, the board of directors authorizes this sale to take place to pay off said mortgage and all expenses of making the sale. This, May 11, 1900.
GERMANIA LOAN AND BANKING CO., OF ATLANTA, GA.
JACOB HAAS, President.
PETER F. CLARKE, Cashier.
5 12-19-26 6 2

Will be sold on the first Tuesday in June next, at the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 114 of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; commencing at the northeast corner of land lot 114 and running thence westerly along the land lot line 26 rods, thence south 17 degrees west 1,073 feet to a dogwood tree, thence south 9 degrees and 30 minutes east 1,950 feet to the south line of said land lot 114, thence easterly along said land lot line 58½ rods, more or less, to the southeast corner of said land lot, thence northerly along the eastern line of said land lot 2,970 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, containing 58½ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Burton Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of DeKalb county in favor of W. C. Holmes vs. said Burton Smith. A deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of orginally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being lot No. 10 in sub-division of block 1, fronting fifty (50) feet, more or less, on east side of Randolph street, and extending back eastwardly same width one hundred and fifty-three (153) feet, more or less, and being between McGruder and Irwin streets. Said land will be sold as the property of Mayson Strozier by the Germania Loan and Banking Company of Atlanta, Ga., the owner and holder of, and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage given by said Mayson Strozier to said company dated April 17, 1899, and recorded in mortgage book 57, folio 12 of the records of said county. Default has been made for more than thirty days in the payment of a number of said notes secured by said mortgage, and the board of directors of said company elect to declare the whole debt as due according to the terms of the mortgage, to satisfy which this sale will be made, and all expenses of making the sale.
This, May 11, 1900.
GERMANIA LOAN AND BANKING CO. OF ATLANTA, GA.
JACOB HAAS, President.
PETER F. CLARKE, Cashier.

For Diabetes use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

The Typical Summer Fabric

Is Blue Serge
Always in style, Dressy, Cool and Comfortable.
There are a great many serges offered by other stores at ridiculously low prices.
You will find in many cases that the fabric is as ridiculous as the price.
We have a beautiful range of Men's Fine Blue Serge
SUITS
At $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12.50, $15, $16.50, $18.
No matter how low our prices you can depend upon the fact that our fabrics are thoroughly reliable for wear and absolutely fast in color. Excellently tailored throughout. All seams double stitched and silesia stayed. A positive guarantee from ripping.
There are no better serge suits made than these we offer.
There is no way to make them better!
Eisemann Bros. 3 WHITEHALL

Sheriff Sales for June, 1900.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being a part of land lot No. 60, consisting of 14 acres of land, bounded as follows: on the north by lands of J. L. Waterson and Kemp, on east by land of Mrs. Francis Williams, on the south by lands of Tom Felder and on the west by Pace's ferry road, and being the east side of a 20-acre tract of land. Levied on as the property of John W. Dobbs, Jr., executor of John W. Dobbs, Sr., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of American Building and Loan Association vs. said John W. Dobbs, Jr., executor as aforesaid.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in land lot No. 114 of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; commencing at the northeast corner of land lot 114 and running thence westerly along the land lot line 26 rods, thence south 17 degrees west 1,073 feet to a dogwood tree, thence south 9 degrees and 30 minutes east 1,950 feet to the south line of said land lot 114, thence easterly along said land lot line 58½ rods, more or less, to the southeast corner of said land lot, thence northerly along the eastern line of said land lot 2,970 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, containing 58½ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Burton Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of DeKalb county in favor of W. C. Holmes vs. said Burton Smith. A deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of orginally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being lot No. 10 in sub-division of block 1, fronting fifty (50) feet, more or less, on east side of Randolph street, and extending back eastwardly same width one hundred and fifty-three (153) feet, more or less, and being between McGruder and Irwin streets. Said land will be sold as the property of Mayson Strozier by the Germania Loan and Banking Company of Atlanta, Ga., the owner and holder of, and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage given by said Mayson Strozier to said company dated April 17, 1899, and recorded in mortgage book 57, folio 12 of the records of said county. Default has been made for more than thirty days in the payment of a number of said notes secured by said mortgage, and the board of directors of said company elect to declare the whole debt as due according to the terms of the mortgage, to satisfy which this sale will be made, and all expenses of making the sale.
This, May 11, 1900.
GERMANIA LOAN AND BANKING CO. OF ATLANTA, GA.
JACOB HAAS, President.
PETER F. CLARKE, Cashier.

WOMAN and ...SOCIETY

How To Keep a House Clean.

Like everything else, house cleaning has become a science, and the woman who has the proper pride about her home makes systematic study these days of all subjects that pertain to cleanliness of her house, which cleanliness includes perfect sanitary conditions as well. She must know exactly what these conditions must be and next she must systematize her methods of cleaning her house so that at no time will it be necessary to have what the average housekeeper used to call her "spring and fall cleaning," that semi-annual overhauling of the house that made the "pater familias" swear when returning home for dinner. During these cleaning periods hefound all the carpets up and nowhere to hang his hat. The National Society of Household Economics is naturally impressing American women with the necessity of becoming systematic housekeepers, and to those of the latter who may have a good deal of their own work to do the study of economics should be one of the most necessary cleaning woman's attentions. Sarah McAllister, B. S., in a recent article on household economics makes some very practical statements as to house cleaning when she writes:

"House cleaning in its true sense means putting a house into the best condition possible for human habitation. The evils to be looked for, met and conquered are numerous. A partial list is as follows:

"First—Dust. This is brought in by the atmosphere and by the clothing and especially by the footwear of the inmates. It is produced by wear and tear—notably from loosely woven rougs and carpts and from operations of the kitchen. Dust pure and simple is harmless. We breathe it in the air we inhale, drink it in water and eat it in nearly all foods. When it contains germs it may be deleterious. Germs themselves may be good, bad or indifferent. The broom, mop, scrubbing brush and duster are to be used with regularity and thoroughness. Particular attention should be paid to the corners of rooms and to all carved and molded surfaces. The corners on the floor should be covered with the engenius brass or aluminum triangular shields now in vogue. Carved surfaces should be treated with a damp or wet cloth.

"In scrubbing the water should be lukewarm and should contain some antiseptic substance. A cup of kerosene, crude petroleum or crude cressol to a pail of water is invaluable. It kills germs and insects' eggs and kills or banishes vermin.

"Cracks in the floor or wainscotting, openings between door frames and window frames and the walls and knot holes in partitions should be filled with putty, lithogen filler, plaster of paris or other suitable material. Such places are royal haunts for roaches and cotton bugs.

"Loosening of washstand basins should be remedied promptly by the plumber, and wherever feasible open plumbing should be substituted for the closed box like styles of the last generation.

"Second—Mold. Mold forms quickly in damp places and results from the sprouting and rapid growth of vegetable germs floating in the air. To prevent it use whitewash liberally. In the cellar cover walls, ceilings, pillars and partitions with it, and do it twice a year. Whitewash all cupboards which are plastered or else paint them with three coats of paint.

"Do not keep bread, cake, potatoes, onions and the like in tin or wooden boxes on shelves or in open pantries, but in old-fashioned earthenware jars with a well fitting cover. In a tin box a loaf dries in twenty-four hours and becomes spotted in forty-eight. In a stoneware covered jar it will keep a week.

"Keep cheese under glass; butter in a paraffnated wooden box or earthenware jar; meat, fish and other albumenoids in an air-tight ice chest; preserves in a dark closet. Wrap fruits in tissue paper.

"Whenever wall paper shows green spots or discoloration take it off for good. Don't put on new paper. Have the wall or ceiling, "sized," painted and varnished. Even where wall paper does keep clean have it varnished. Then once a fortnight have it gone over with a damp cloth or mop wet and wrung out.

"Mold finds its best home around the kitchen sink and stationary washtubs. Keep these as clean as possible and rub the woodwork with kerosene, or, better still, crude petroleum. These prevent moth and also drive away roaches.

"Three—Evil gases and vapors. These come chiefly from the plumbing. Once a week a half cupful of disinfectant should be poured down the sinks, washtubs, wash hand basins, bathtubs and urns. Any and all disinfectants are good, the cheaper and simpler being the best. Among those which may be commended are crude cressol, sludge oil, crude petroleum, solution of white vitriol (sulphate of zinc), green vitriol (sulphate of iron), and zinc chloride, commercial eucalyptol, thymol, solution of potassium permanganate, Conde's fluid, girondin, sanitas, Platt's chlorides and chloride of lime. The disinfectant should be mixed with considerable water. All good plumbing is ventilated outside the house and also inside. Even where double ventilation is employed there is always some decomposition or corruption in the traps and U's. This is remedied by local disinfection and can be reached in no other way.

"Decaying wood favors germ development. The places were this is liable to occur are the cellar, the floor beneath the sink and washtubs, the floor of the laundry and bathroom and the floor alongside of doors opening into the street or yard. For these crude petroleum is the best antidote for decay.

"Where aquariums, herbariums, jardinieres with growing flowers and potted trees are kept within doors they should be separated from the floor enough to permit the use of a mop beneath and a zinc plate, rubber mat or oilcloth square be placed under them to catch any water which may ooze, leak or fall.

"Never forget that sunlight and fresh air are noble antiseptics. Aft every room once a day at least and leave shades up and blinds back no matter if the sun does cause the furniture to fade. Better have roses in your cheeks than in your carpets. Air all bed clothing a half hour and remember that it is wisdom to change sheets and pillow cases as often as possible."

A Brilliant Occasion.

The dinner dance given last night at the Piedmont Driving Club in honor of Miss Augusta Thompson was a notably brilliant occasion at which over sixty guests were present.

The dinner was served at a long table on the first floor of the New York building at 8 o'clock and the cotillon was danced afterwards up stairs. The table was beautifully decorated with ferns, roses and sweet pea blossoms and palms were used in the general decoration of the spacious apartment. The menu served was delicious and many appropriate toasts were proposed to the guest of honor and the visiting ladies.

During dinner the orchestra rendered several artistic selections previous to the programme of popular dance music. Miss Thompson wore a most becoming toilet of white liberty crepe lace trimmed and Miss Lockett was charming in pale pink satin exquisitely fashioned.

Thomas Jefferson Chapter.

The last meeting of the season of the Thomas Jefferson chapter Daughters of the American Revolution will be held Saturday, June 2d, at 4:30 o'clock at the residence of the regent, Mrs. Norwood Mitchell, 60 East Alexander street.

CAROLINE SISSON,
Recording Secretary.

Social Items.

Miss Louise McRae has returned from school in Nashville, and is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. McD. Wilson. She graduated with distinguished honors from the Peabody normal school, in Nashville, and was recognized as one of the brightest pupils ever leaving that institution.

***

The annual picnic of the primary department of the First Baptist church will take place at Grant park today. They will meet at the church at 2 o'clock to take cars for the park.

***

Mr. Eugene Spalding is on a business trip to Cincinnati.

***

The friends of Mr. Samuel Wilkes will be glad to learn he is very much better.

***

Miss Nan duBignon, one of Savannah's most popular young women, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Alston, at the latter's new home on North avenue.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Brown and their little daughter, Miss Corrie Hoyt Brown, are visiting in New York.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Payne are now visiting Mr. Payne's relatives in Virginia.

***

Little Miss Margaret Grant, who has been quite ill with scarlet fever, is very much better.

***

Miss Janie Speer, who has been studying at Ogonz school, near Philadelphia, will return home next week for her summer vacation. She has made an excellent record in all her classes, and is regarded as one of the brightest and most popular pupils of the school. Miss Speer will finish at Ogonz next year, and will then travel in Europe a year.

***

Major Livingston Mims entertains at dinner this evening in compliment to Miss Fannie Lockett, the guest of Mrs. Joseph Thompson.

***

Mr. Thomas Egleston has returned from a visit to Louisiana.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Linton Hopkins are visiting in Gainesville.

***

The many friends of Mrs. Mabel Laird and Mr. W. A. Crawford will be pleased to hear of their marriage, which occurred at Decatur Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. The marriage took place at the home of Rev. W. A. Montgomery, who officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford will make their future home in Atlanta.

***

Little Miss Flournoy Hopkins, of New York, is the guest of her grandparents, Judge and Mrs. Hopkins.

***

Mrs Fannie Lamar Rankin is recovering from her recent illness.

***

Mrs. Rachel Keith will visit Hot Springs, Ark., this summer.

***

The friends of Mr. J. M. High are distressed at his serious illness.

***

Mr. and Mrs. John Woodson Rice are spending the summer at their beautiful new summer home, "Utopia," at Nickajack, Ga.

***

Mrs. J. O'Keefe Nelson, who has been in New York the past six months, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wallace Kirkpatrick.

***

Miss Margarite Underwood is spending the month of June in Knoxville, Tenn.

***

Bishop Wilson, of Baltimore, is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Underwood, on Merritts avenue.

***

Mrs. Ella Harris Winbish and Master Pope Hill, of Greenville, Ga., are on a visit to relatives here, the guests of Mrs. H. R. Harris, Jr., 261 Courtland avenue.

***

Colonel and Mrs. J. Colton Lynes arrived from Virginia yesterday morning and will spend the summer at Atlanta. Colonel Lyndes left the city last night to join the Confederate Veterans' reunion at Louisville. He is quartermaster general of North Georgia brigade, United Confederate Veterans, on the staff of General A. J. West.

***

Mrs. W. J. Menko has returned from Toledo, O., where she was called to the bedside of her father.

***

Little Alice Belle Hunter, the bright daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hunter, celebrated her tenth birthday yesterday afternoon at their country home in Decatur. She entertained her young friends in the most charming manner. Notwithstanding the fact that she has been a resident of this city only a few months, yet she has already made a host of friends. She is one of the brightest and most charming little girls in Atlanta.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S
Malt-Nutrine
TRADE MARK.
is a liquid food that tones the system. Its use brings appetite, health, and vigor. Aids the nursing mother and the baby, the aged, the ill, the convalescent. Physicians know and recommend it. All Druggists sell it. Prepared by
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.
Brewers of the Original Budweiser, Faust, Michelob, Anheuser-Standard, Pale-Lager, Export Pale, Black and Tan, Exquisite and Malt-Nutrine.

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS AWARDED DIPLOMAS

Thirty-Three Young Men Graduated at Grand Last Night.

EXERCISES WELL ATTENDED

Mock Murder Trial Was a Unique Feature of Evening.

RAINWATER DELIVERED VALEDICTORY

L. Z. Rosser Made Short Speech and Complimented Graduates Upon Work Accomplished.

Stereotyped essays and time-honored commencement customs were relegated to the background at the graduating exercises of the Boys' High school, at the Grand, last evening, and the large audience was treated to something entirely new in the way of commencement exercises.

A mock murder trial was the feature of the evening. For faithfulness to detail, it rivaled anything of a similar character ever seen in Atlanta. So cleverly was the real article copied as to draw forth the warm praise of Attorney Luther Z. Rosser, himself an able and shining light of the local bar.

But the mock trial did not constitute the entire programme. The delivery of the diplomas and the valedictory by Charles V. Rainwater went to make up the interesting exercises. Superintendent W. F. Slaton, Professor William M. Slaton, principal of the Boys' High school, members of the board of education and the faculty occupied seats on the stage, while out in front nearly every seat was occupied by an enthusiastic friend of the graduates and the institution.

Exactly thirty-three young men received diplomas. The class of 1900 was one of the largest ever graduated from the high school.

Those Who Graduated.

The following named are those who graduated:

Albert T. Akers, William Bernis Allan, Joe M. Arnold, James B. Baird, Jr., Andrew B. Barry, J. Arthur Connally, Lloyd C. Daniels, Frampton E. Ellis, A. O. M. Gay, Jr., Samuel I. Ginsberg, Edward C. Hill, Edward Jacobs, E. Cleveland Kingsbery, Cleveland C. Kiser, Cone M. A. Maddox, Gordon B. Massengale, Arthur H. McDade, Michael C. Murphy, Sydney B. Noyes, John E. O'Keeffe, Charles E. Pagett, Frederick W. Patterson, Paul Rosser, Charles V. Rainwater, Louis B. Schwartz, J. G. Scrutchin, Marion H. Smith, James Hook Spratling, Harry W. Stovall, Charles C. Thomas, Bockover Toy, Sidney L. Wellhouse and Guy R. Wilby.

The following was the order of the first part of the exercises:

Prelude—Wurm's orchestra.
Prayer—Rev. J. E. Dickey.
MOCK TRIAL.
Judge—Charles Crankshaw Thomas.
Prisoner—Sidney L. Wellhouse.
Victim—Michael C. Murphy.
Lawyers—Solicitor, Edward C. Hill; assistant, Cleveland Kingsoery,
Leading Counsel for Defense—Marion H. Smith; assistant counsel for defense, Frampton E. Ellis.
Clerk of Court—Paul Rosser.
Sheriff—James Bozeman Baird.
Bailiff—Frederick W. Patterson.
Policeman—Arthur J. Connally.
Witnesses for Prosecution—Cleveland Kiser, Harry W. Stovall, Guy R. Wilby, Miss Sarah Melrose Stallings, Reuben Harris, farmer; Sam Washington, butler.
Witnesses for Defense—J. Hook Spratling, John E. O'Keefe, Cone M. A. Maddox, George Abel, Berry Wall, A. J. Bird.
Jurors—J. G. Scrutchin, Jr., foreman; Bernis Allan, Albert Akers, Andrew Barry, Bockover Toy, Arthur B. Massengale, A. O. M. Gay, Jr., Charles E. Pagett, Sidney B. Noyes, Lloyd Daniels, Edward Jacobs.
Reading by clerk.
Argument by lawyers.
Judge's charge.
Jury retires to make up its verdict.
Music.
Jury's verdict.
Sentence of court, if any.
Court adjourns.
Music.
Intermission.

The proceedings of the trial were conducted in a very realistic manner and the witnesses for the prosecution ,who were appropriately costumed, occasioned considerable amusement. The make-up of Cleveland Kiser, who essayed the role of Miss Sarah Melrose Stallings, the sweetheart of the murdered man, was especially good and all the others won applause for the clever manner in which they interpreted the parts assigned to them.

Fine Speeches Were Made.

Sidney L. Wellhouse, as the prisoner, made an eloquent and forceful statement to the jury in his own defense, and the speeches of Edward C. Hill, Cleveland Kingsbery, Marion H. Smith and Frampton E. Ellis, the attorneys on both sides of the case, were warmly applauded for the way in which they conducted the examination of witnesses. Their speeches to the jury were excellent.

After the charge by the judge, the members of the jury retired to make up a verdict and then occurred something that the audience did not see or anticipate. The jury really took a vote on what verdict should be rendered and ballots were cast three times before a decision was reached. All this, of course, was behind the scenes. The boys were not willing to sacrifice all to the imagination of those who witnessed the mock trial.

A verdict of "guilty," without recommendation was returned, and Charles Crankshaw Thomas, as presiding officer of the court, pronounced sentence. A short intermission then occurred and when the curtain rose it was to find the stage reset and all the graduates seated in a semicircle facing the audience with the members of the faculty occupying chairs in the rear.

Luther Z. Rosser Speaks.

Professor Slaton, after the applause had subsided, advanced to the footlights and in a few well chosen and highly complimentary words introduced Mr. Rosser as the speaker of the evening. Mr. Rosser was warmly received and made a short but excellent speech. He said that in introducing the graduates the board did so as the product of a system not perfect as yet, but one that represented hard labor.

He complimented the members of the faculty and the members of the graduating class upon the work accomplished during the year and bespoke for the young men lives of earnest and diligent application. He said that the true success only comes after years of hard and patient labor and that none should expect to achieve greatness in a night.

When he resumed his seat Charles V. Rainwater, valedictorian, delivered a fine address. He spoke eloquently and with a quiet earnestness that won for him much applause when he had finished. He congratulated his fellow students upon the completion of a successful course in the High school and paid tribute to the efforts of the principal and members of the faculty in the work that had been accomplished.

Professor Slaton next introduced President Smith, of the board of education, who made a few appropriate remarks. The diplomas were delivered in blocks of four and as the young men advanced to receive these testimonials of the school's approval they were greeted with applause.

This formality brought the exercises to a close and after the benediction had been pronounced by Rev. J. E. Dickey the large audience was dismissed.

Boys Banquet at Kimball.

Immediately after the exercises at the Grand the thirty-three young graduates marched in a body to the Kimball, where a delightful banquet was served.

Speeches were made, toasts proposed and the remainder of the evening was enjoyably spent by the young men. Professor William M. Slaton was a special guest of the graduates at the banquet and replied to an appropriate toast.

The following were the toasts and the speakers:

Cone M. A. Maddox, toastmaster.
"Girls High School"—J. Hook Spratling.
"Boys' High School"—Frampton E. Ellis.
"Things and Other Things"—Harry W. Stovall.
"Our Future"—Edward C. Hill.
"The Class of 1900"—William M. Slaton, principal Boys' High school.

BE GENTLE WITH THE CENSUS MAN

His Thirst for Information Is Simulated.

CENSUS WORK HAS BEGUN

Enumerators Must Obtain Answers to Many Questions.

ARE FORTY-FOUR CITY ENUMERATORS

Citizens Can Lighten His Work Greatly by Answering All His Questions Briefly.

The census enumerators began their rounds yesterday morning, chipper and gay. They didn't know what sort of a proposition they were about to tackle. None of them had ever learned that to extract accurate information on even the simplest matter from the average man or woman was a task to induce brain fag and bad temper.

The mail carrier has an easy job. He has nothing to do but walk.

But the census man has many other things to do. His ornate and exhaustive thirst for seemingly useless information is only simulated. Unless he is a most unusual person, he really doesn't care a rap whether or not your grandmother was born in Germany of Scotch parents and afterwards married a Swede who emigrated to this country in 1848, but never took out naturalization papers. He will ask you questions something like that, not because he wants to know, but because he gets 2½ cents for each live individual whom he catechises according to the elaborate forms furnished him by the government.

The enumerator makes his money on the dead ones; they pay him 5 cents, provided they have died within a year past. This subtle distinction between the quick and the dead not only gives an element of interest to his work, but serves an incentive to spur him into a deeper probing of one's past. The properly equipped enumerator carries a large portfolio filled with blank forms, containing many questions, covering such personal matters as name, relation, color or race, sex, date of birth, age at last birthday, whether single, married, widowed or divorced, number of children (if any), nativity, citizenship, occupation and education.

It's a fierce job, and if you want to keep the death rate down, don't break up what may be a happy home by throwing obstables in the path of the harrassed individual who will call on you between this date and June 15th. Answer his questions simply and briefly, and in the future his prayers will attend you wherever you may go.

There are forty-four city consus enumerators, and fourteen others in Fulton county outside of the city limits. The Atlanta enumerators must firnish their work by June 15th. Outside of the city thirty days will be allowed for taking the census.

Captain John A. Caldwell, the special census agent of this territory, has his headquarters at the custom house. He will be in his office every morning and every afternoon to settle any questions that arise to trouble the enumerators.

William S. Maudby, special census agent for the south, has offices adjoining Captain Caldwell's in the custom house.

FEAST OF WEEKS TO BEGIN

Hebrews Will Celebrate the Well-Known Occasion.

WHAT THE OCCASION MEANS

Sh' Buath Is Commemorative of the Giving of the Ten Commandments on Mt. Sinai.

From the going down of the sun this evening until tomorrow evening's twilight the "feast of weeks" will be celebrated. The seven weeks as ordained in the Bible have passed since the festival of the Passover was observed. As in the days of old, when the temple stood in Jerusalem, the children of Israel brought their sacrifices to the sanctuary, so now do they assemble within their synagogues and temples to give thanks unto Him from whom all blessings come.

"The feast of weeks" is also the anniversary of the giving of the Ten Commandments to Moses on Mount Sinai. It signifies for Israel of the present the commemoration of the birth of moral law. In close relationship with this significance are the confirmation exercises which form the striking feature of the morning services.

As is customary, divine services will be held this evening at 6 o'clock and tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the temple, corner of Garnett and Forsyth streets.

The confirmation exercises will begin at 10:15 o'clock Sunday morning and be conducted by Rabbi David Marx, of the temple.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this royal cure: "It soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free at all drug stores; every bottle guaranteed.

KEEP THE
Kitchen Cool
BY USING A
Gas Stove
ATLANTA GASLIGHT CO.,
Broad and Alabama Sts.

JUST RECEIVED
Superb Stock of
STERLING SILVER
SUITABLE FOR
WEDDING GIFTS
Cut Glass
And Artistic
Bric-a-Brac
All of Latest Importation.
Charles W. Crankshaw,
JEWELER,
22 Whitehall, Corner Alabama St.

Two days Monday and Tuesday
JUNE 4 and 5.
Cor. WHEAT AND JACKSON.
PRIMROSE & DOCKSTADER'S
BIG CANVAS THEATRE MINSTREL COMPANY.
Admission 25c. Children 15c
Orchestra Chairs 50c. Box Seats, afternoon 75c. night $1.00, including admission; reserve seats in boxes on sale 3 days in advance at Silverman's Cigar Store.
Grand Street Parade at Noon.

SALE OF STOCKS.

I will sell, at the courthouse in DeKalb county, on Tuesday, June 5th, next, 14 shares of preferred stock in the Dixie Cotton Mills, of LaGrange, Ga.

W. P. LANKFORD, Adm'r.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS

THE QUEEN OF THE MOUNTAINS.
Porter Springs, Lumpkin Co., Ga.
Open June 20th. Management same as heretofore.
MRS. H. P. FARROW, Porter Springs, Ga.
HENRY P. FARROW, Gainesville, Ga.

HOTEL . . . CUMBERLAND.
CUMBERLAND ISLAND, GA.
Season opens June 1st. The Hotel and Cottages have been thoroughly repaired and painted. New Bath Houses erected. Car Line in first class order. A New and Substantial Steamboat Pier. A fine Orchestra and New Dancing Pavilion. Excellent Cuisine and first-class Service.
For special rates address.
Lee T. Shackelford, Mgr.
R. L. Bunkley, Prop.

LONG BRANCH.
West End Hotel and Cottages.
Situated on bluff facing ocean.
Cottages open Saturday, June 9.
Hotel opens Thursday, June 21.
New York Office, 115 Broadway (Room 76).
W. E. HILDRETH, Mgr.

HOT SPRINGS, VA.
New Hotel Alphin, capacity 150; rates $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $15.00 per week and upwards.
I. C. ALPHIN, Proprietor.

WARM SPRINGS, GEORGIA,
The Summer Resort of the South, will be open for guests June 1st. With its delightful mountain climate, magnificent swimming pools, excellent service and thorough equipment, there is no place where as much pleasure, comfort and recreation can be had for so little cost.
New nine hole Golf Course, laid out by expert professional. Apply for pamphlet with rates, etc. CHAS. L. DAVIS, Prop.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Mrs. Annie Neilson vs. N. P. Neilson. Fulton superior court, spring term, 1900. No. 7844.

To N. P. Neilson Greeting: By order of the court, you are hereby notified that on the 8th day of January, 1900, Mrs. Annie Neilson filed suit against you for divorce returnable to the spring term, 1900, of said court. You are hereby required to be and appear at the fall term, 1900, of said court, to be held in and for said county on the first Monday in September, 1900, then and there to answer petitioner's complaint, as in default thereof the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.

Witness, the Honorable J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, this the 17th day of April, 1900. G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton County, Georgia.

$14.50
Round Trip to Richmond, Va., via Seaboard Air Line
on account of Consecration Ceremonies of,
BISHOP KEILEY.
Tickets on Sale June 2nd, (with with final limit June 5th.
THE SEABOARD AIR LINE
is the only line that runs through trains from ATLANTA to RICHMOND.

Big Four Route
Best line to
Indianapolis,
Chicago,
St. Louis,
Columbus,
Cleveland,
Buffalo,
and the EAST
Pullman and Dining Car service unexcelled.
C. C. Clark, T.P.A.,
Chattanooga.
J. E. REEVES, G. S. A.,
W. J. Lynch, G.P.&T.A.,
Cincinnati.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

James P. Averill vs. Bank of the State of Georgia. Fulton Superior Court.

By virtue of a decree rendered in the above stated case on November 1, 1897, I will sell before the courthouse door in Fulton county, Georgia, between the legal hours of sale on the first Tuesday in June, 1900, the following described property: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in land lot No. 45, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at a point in the east line of the Boulevard 100 feet southward from St. Charles avenue, and extending thence southward along the east side of the Boulevard sixty feet, and east between lines parallel with St. Charles avenue, to a ten-foot wide alley running north and south, being 200 feet deep on the north line and 210 feet, more or less, on the south line. Said sale will be at public outcry and to the highest bidder for cash, and I will make the purchaser at said sale a deed to said property in compliance with said decree.

F. M. COKER,
President Bank of the State of Georgia.
5-12-4t sat

Will be sold on the first Tuesday in June next, at the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in land lot 19 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being city lot No. 4 in sub-division of block 1, fronting fifty (50) feet, more or less, on east side of Randolph street, and extending back eastwardly same width one hundred and fifty-three (153) feet, more or less, and being between McPherson and Irwin streets. Said land will be sold as the property of Mayson Strozier by the Germania Loan and Banking Company of Atlanta, Ga., the owner and holder of, and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage given by said Mayson Strozier to said company dated April 17, 1899, and recorded in mortgage book 57, folio 12 of the records of said county. Default has been made for more than thirty days in the payment of a number of said notes secured by said mortgage, and the board of directors of said company elect to declare the whole debt as due according to the terms of the mortgage, to satisfy which this sale will be made, and all expenses of making the sale.

This, May 11, 1900.
GERMANIA LOAN AND BANKING CO.
OF ATLANTA, GA.
JACOB HAAS, President.
PETER F. CLARKE, Cashier.

BIDS FOR COAL.

ATLANTA WATERWORKS.

Sealed bids addressed to the board of water commissioners, Atlanta, Ga., and indorsed "Bids for coal," will be received until 12 o'clock noon, June 13, 1900, and will be opened by the said board on that day.

The bids invited are for approximately eight thousand (8,000) tons, or as much as is needed for a year's supply, delivered to Chattahoochee station No. 1 and Hemphill station No. 2, as ordered, freight prepaid.

Coal to be paid for as per weights of our track scales at the stations and weights certified to by the engineer in charge, on the 10th to 15th, for previous month's delivery.

Bids submitted must be for both run of mine and screened coal.

A bond of one thousand dollars ($1,000) will be required of the successful bidder.

A certified check for five hundred dollars ($500) will be required to accompany each bid as guarantee that the bidder will sign contract and make bond if awarded the contract.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

PARK WOODWARD,
Superintendent.
5-31, 6-2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12.

Will be sold on the first Tuesday in June next, at the courthouse door in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land being in land lot 109 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and known as lot 46 as per map of the E. J. Doray property, by Goode, Fontaine & Elmore, of May 11, 1883, fronting 40 feet on the west side of Doray street and extending back west same width as front, one hundred feet, and now known as Nos. 20 and 22 Doray street, according to street numbering. Said property will be sold as the property of B. F. Johnson by the Germania Loan and Banking Company, of Atlanta, Ga., the owner and holder of, and by virtue of the power of sale in a certain mortgage by said B. F. Johnson to said company of record in mortgage book W, page 26. Default has been made in the payment of the notes secured by said mortgage for more than 30 days, and all of said notes are now past due, the board of directors authorizes this sale to take place to pay off said mortgage and all expenses of making the sale. This, May 11, 1900.
GERMANIA LOAN AND BANKING CO.,
OF ATLANTA.
JACOB HAAS, President.
PETER F. CLARKE, Cashier.
5 12-19-26 6 2

For Diabetes use
STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

The Typical Summer Fabric

Is Blue Serge
Always in style, Dressy, Cool and Comfortable.
There are a great many serges offered by other stores at ridiculously low prices.
You will find in many cases that the fabric is as ridiculous as the price.
We have a beautiful range of Men's Fine Blue Serge
SUITS
At $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12.50, $15, $16.50, $18.
No matter how low our prices you can depend upon the fact that our fabrics are thoroughly reliable for wear and absolutely fast in color. Excellently tailored throughout. All seams double stitched and silesia stayed. A positive guarantee from ripping.
There are no better serge suits made than these we offer.
There is no way to make them better!
Eisemann & Weil
3 WHITEHALL

Sheriff Sales for June, 1900.

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June, 1900, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 17th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being a part of land lot No. 60, consisting of 14 acres of land, bounded as follows: on the north by lands of J. L. Waterson and Kemp, on east by land of Mrs. Francis Williams, on the south by lands of Tom Felder and on the west by Pace's ferry road, and being the east side of a 20-acre tract of land. Levied on as the property of John W. Dobbs, Jr., executor of John W. Dobbs, Sr., to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of American Building and Loan Association vs. said John W. Dobbs, Jr., executor as aforesaid.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in land lot No. 114 of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; commencing at the northeast corner of land lot 114 and running thence westerly along the land lot line 39 rods, thence south 17 degrees west 1,075 feet to a dogwood tree, thence south 9 degrees and 30 minutes east 1,950 feet to the south line of said land lot 114, thence easterly along said land lot line 53½ rods, more or less, to the southeast corner of said land lot, thence northerly along the eastern line of said land lot 2,970 feet, more or less, to the beginning point, containing 58½ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Burton Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the superior court of DeKalb county in favor of W. C. Holmes vs. said Burton Smith. A deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot No. 76, in the 14th district of orginally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, being lot No. 17 of a sub-division of block No. 26 (plat on file in office of G. W. Adair), commencing at a point on the west side of Formwalt street 83 feet north from Glenn street and running north along the west side of Formwalt street 50 feet to lot No. 16, thence west along lot No. 16 100 feet to a 9-foot alley, thence south along the east side of said alley 50 feet, thence east 100 feet parallel with Glenn street to the beginning point, all the boundaries being more or less. Levied on as the property of Bradley Slaughter to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Atlanta Savings bank vs. said Bradley Slaughter. A deed having been filed and recorded for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: A part of land lot No. 109, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the northwest corner of Lawshe and West Fair streets and running thence north along the west side of Lawshe street 140 feet, thence west 80 feet, thence south 40 feet, thence east 40 feet, thence south 100 feet to West Fair street, and thence east along north side of West Fair street 40 feet to beginning point; known as lots 85 and 87 of Barnett & Lacy property. Levied on as the property of C. E. Mathis to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of Mrs. Susan E. Perkins vs. said C. E. Mathis. A deed having been filed and recorded in clerk's office for purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: One four-room and one three-room house on Curran street, Atlanta, Ga., and two city lots on which said houses stand, being lots 151 and 152 of the Dillon property subdivision by Frierson Real Estate Agent, June 4, 1892. Said lots of land being at a point 220 feet north of Dillon street, and thence running north along Curran street 50 feet, and extending back west 100 feet same width as front. Levied on as the property of J. N. T. Cawhern and Mrs. M. A. Cawhern to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from superior court in favor of J. T. Davenport, Manager, vs. Said J. N. T. Cawhern and Mrs. M. A. Cawhern.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. 53, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga., being one-fourth interest in lot commencing at southeast corner of Fraser and Rawson streets, thence south on Fraser street 70 feet, thence east at right angles 200 feet, thence north 70 feet to Rawson street, thence west 200 feet to beginning point. Also one-fifth interest in two lots at southeast corner of Woodward avenue and Terry streets, fronting 86 feet, more or less, on Woodward avenue by 100 feet, more or less, on Terry street, known as street Nos. 287 and 291 Woodward avenue. Levied on as the property of J. E. Robinson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from city court of Atlanta in favor of S. D. Rambo vs. said J. E. Robinson and A. P. Woodward.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and known as the north half of lot number six (6) of block twelve (12) in land lot number forty-four (44) of the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning at the east side of Park avenue one hundred and fifty (150) feet north of Glynn street; thence north along the east side of Park avenue fifty (50) feet; thence east two hundred and eleven and six-tenths (211.6) feet to a twenty (20) foot alley; thence south along the west side of said alley fifty (50) feet; thence west two hundred and twelve and six-tenths (212.6) feet, more or less, to beginning point. Levied on as the property of John L. Gregory under fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta on the 9th day of June, 1899, in the suit of J. W. Rucker versus said John L. Gregory, a deed for the purpose of levy and sale having been filed and recorded by Porter King and R. F. Maddox, executors of the will of J. W. Rucker, deceased. Also a deed to said lot from Mrs. Laura Lee Haynes to said John L. Gregory, left in escrow with said J. W. Rucker by said Mrs. Laura Lee Haynes.

JOHN W. NELMS, Sheriff.
May 11, 1900.

June Is Here

With its numerous weddings. These mean gifts, of course. We have just such things, and we wish to sell them. The prices are tempting.

Sterling silver Gravy Boat and Tray, $18.

Other articles lower and higher.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians,
Both 'Phones 1801.
7 WEST ALABAMA ST.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

C. H. SWIFT,
AGENT.
UNDERTAKER,
81 S. Pryor. Telephone 240.

COTTON SEED OIL
AND GIN MACHINERY.
Not in any Combinations or Trusts.
Complete plants from 10 to 100 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.
E. VAN WINKLE GIN & MACHINE WKS
No Agents. Atlanta, Ga. Write them.

SPRING NOVELTIES.
A. SATZKY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
37 N. Forsyth St., Prudential Bldg.

A Clear Head;
good digestion and a ripe old age are some of the results of the use of Tutt's Liver Pills.
An Established Fact
An absolute cure for sick headache, malaria, sour stomach constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and kindred diseases.
TUTT'S Liver PILLS

TRADE MARK
E. W. SAMOSET COLLAR

For Bladder Troubles use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

O. H. SHEFFIELD & CO.,
Civil Engineers,
518 Austell Building, Atlanta, Ga.
Engineering of railways, water powers, municipal public works, bridges and buildings. Contracts for construction.

L. D. TEACKLE QUINBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
532-540 Equitable. 'Phone 1227. Atlanta, Ga.

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster.
Albert Howell, Jr.
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Offices, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210, 211 and 213 Law building, Pryor and Hunter streets, Atlanta, Ga. Long distance telephone 520.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Young Man, Young Woman,
Why don't you take a course in Bookkeeping or Shorthand at the Southern Shorthand and Business University, 250 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga. And then I will give you a Position in one of my banks or mercantile establishments. Three months' summer course only $25.00. Catalogue free.

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's
Business College ATLANTA, GA.
The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $55.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 4000 graduates. Cat. free.

REDUCED PRICES for lessons in China Painting for the summer. Especial attention given to ladies wishing to become teachers. Colors, brushes and firing free to pupils. Large collection of china to select from at bottom prices. Correspondence invited. William Lycett, (seventeen years on Whitehall street), Atlanta, Ga.

Strictly Reliable.
DR. TANNER & CO.,
Preston L. Manning, M. D.
SPECIALISTS
For all Genito-Urinary and Nervous Diseases of
MEN ONLY
Consultation free at office or by mail.
We are willing to wait for fee till cure is effected. Hours 9 to 4, 7 to 8 evenings, 10 to 1 p.m., Sundays.
Gould Building, 10 Decatur Street.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

AT THE POLICE-MATINEE

The Dago Boy's Nemesis.

Charley Depe (pronounced Daypay) was up at yesterday's police matinee for fighting with a negro at the Whitehall street crossing.

Charley Depe is a dago boy.

"The policeman says you were fighting with a little negro, Charley," said the recorder.

"Me no fita mooch," replied Charley with a shrug of his shoulders. "Me no fita, but de neeg fita me like de deevul. Shudge Broola, dot neeg bean foller me long teem. Me no walka de straits weed-out dot leetle neeg run ofter me. Me see no peace fur dot neeg no times, Shudge Broola."

"It's a case of a dago and a negro Nemesis," remarked the recorder, "and this Nemesis business is clean run in the ground in this court. Everybody who comes here these days is a victim of a Nemesis. I can't see why a little negro would wish to pick out an unfledged dago in order to do the Nemesis act. Where is the little negro, anyway?"

"We never caught him," replied the officer.

"Dat's reet," exclaimed the dago boy. "De perlice no catchee de neeg, but locka me up in de calaboosa."

"I will fine you $1.75 for fighting," said Recorder Broyles to the prisoner, "and I will fine the negro—when we catch him."

The dago boy paid over the fine as he said:

"Me no fita. You catchee dot neeg, Shudge Broola."

The Quartet of Tourists.

"A quartet of tramps," remarked the recorder when four travelers, worn by time and adversity, appeared before the judicial footlights. They answered to the names of Walter Wyman and John Reeves, both white, and Nathan Reed and John Tribble, both colored.

"The officer says you were all four found together," continued the recorder, "and I must remark en passant that you haven't much care about the color line. Where are you from, where are you going and what do you do for a living?"

Walter Wyman acted as spokesman for the party. He was a typical Weary Willie.

With a round, red nose,
Like a full blown rose.

"You have propounded three interrogatories," said Walter Wyman, "and if you will pardon me, I will take them up seriatim. First question: Where are we from? That depends whether or not you refer to our last abode or where we wintered. We were from Florida. Second question: Where are we going? We intended to continue our tour to some resort for the summer, but it now looks as if we were going to the city chaingang. Third question: What do we do for a living? We have no living, therefore your third question is not germane to the issue."

"Mr. Wyman," said the recorder, "you appear to have a wonderful amount of sagacity, and I really must compliment you on your foresight. Your prophecy has been fulfilled. You will go to the city chaingang for a month."

"Then we have one request, your honor," said Walter Wyman.

"Name it," replied the recorder.

"We petition this honorable court," continued the tramp, "not to punish us by making us ride in the black maria. Let us walk to the stockade, for a ride in any sort of a vehicle will fatigue us very much."

Got a Little Experience.

"What on earth have you run up against?" asked the recorder when Jim King appeared at matinee with his eyes closed and draped, his right ear cropped and his left jaw three sizes too large.

"I tried to whup a perliceman last night," replied Jim, "and I bliebs I tackled de wrong cop."

"All the evidence points that way," remarked Recorder Broyles.

"That's right, Judge," said Officer Covington. "Jim tried to whip me when I had him under arrest. He said he thought he was the best man and that he would either get loose or kill me."

"And he did neither," said the recorder.

"He did neither," replied the officer.

"Dat's rite, Jedge Briles," chimed in Jim. "I dun needer. I jest made er blamed fool ob merse'f when I got full ob dat corn licker. Ise bin er wond'ring fer er long time w'y some ob dese niggers nebber whupped er perliceman now and den so dey mout git erway an' I reckons dat de ijee wus in my min' las' nite when de cop tuk hol' ob me."

"Well, what do you think about it now?" asked Recorder Broyles.

"What does I t'inks erbout hit now," replied Jim. "Ise ob de 'pinyun dat er nigger better not turn fool and try to whup eeny perliceman, an' yer kin look at me, Jedge Briles, and tell whut brung me ter dat kornclusion."

"I'll fine you $25.75 or thirty days in the chaingang," said the recorder.

"Gittin' de wuss ob hit all erround," muttered Jim as he passed out, "er nigger sho is er blame fool ter try ter buck ergin er perliceman's billy."

ARNOLD IS MADE RECEIVER

Takes Charge of Affairs of Money Lending Business.

PETITION FROM STOCKHOLDERS

Alleged Company Was Taking in Little More Than the Amount of Annual Expenses.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin, presiding officer of the superior court, yesterday morning appointed Attorney Frank A. Arnold permanent receiver for the Piedmont Loan and Banking Company, an enterprise which has existed for a number of years. Receiver Arnold was required to give a $10,000 bond, which he did shortly after his appointment.

The loan company has been in the money lending business and its paid-up capital stock is said to be $38,000. A petition for receiver and injunction was filed in the superior court by B. J. Wheals, John S. Parks and W. H. Williams, who represented that they were stockholders of the company.

It was set forth that the company's expenses were about $3,000 a year and that it was taking in but little more than that amount. The petitioners asked that a receiver be appointed, alleging that it would be disastrous for the company to continue business further.

A hearing was had yesterday morning in the superior court and both sides agreed upon Mr. Arnold. The petitioners asked that the status of all stockholders and all creditors, if there were any, be fixed by decree of the court, and that the assets be distributed to those who were entitled to them in law.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c.

CREPE TISSUE paper can be made into bright and pleasing tricks and trimmings without limit. A pretty new lamp shade and fancy figures here and there add charming coziness to the house. We sell fine French crepe tissue in all tints and colors at 5 cents a roll. Postage is 3 cents a roll. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street, Atlanta.

TYBEE BY THE SEA.

Reached Only by the Central of Georgia Railway.

Excursion tickets at reasonable rates on sale from all ticket stations on the Central of Georgia railway. The most delightful and popular ocean resort on the south Atlantic coast.

Health-giving sea air, fine hotel, convenient schedules and perfect passenger service.

For further information, apply to your nearest agent or to W. H. FOGG, Traveling Passenger Agent, 16 Wall Street.

Summer School.

On June 18th I will begin my annual summer school for boys and girls. Those desiring instruction in any grade of the public school will please address me at 288 Boulevard. A limited number will be taken. W. S. FEATHERSTONE.

Overstocked . . .

To reduce our stock, we are offering very LOW PRICES on all kinds of rough and dressed Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Sash, Doors, Blinds and all kinds of building material.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.
O. STEWART, Propr.
'Phone 532. Yard and Office 62 W. Hunter St., Corner Madison Ave.

COMPLAINTS WERE HEARD

Tax Committee Held Session Yesterday Afternoon.

MANY SPEECHES WERE HEARD

Those Who Thought They Were To Be Taxed Too Severely Told Their Troubles Yesterday.

The complaints of a number of individuals and corporations, who thought they were to be taxed severely under the new general tax ordinance, were heard by the tax committee of council yesterday afternoon. The meeting was lengthy because of the number of speeches, the committee remaining in session from 3:30 until 5:30 in the afternoon. The meeting occurred in the committee room, next to the executive office at the city hall.

The committee has been holding sessions for the past two weeks in order to adopt a general tax ordinance for the year 1900-1901, and in a number of cases made changes in the general ordinance which expires next Monday afternoon.

The Coca Cola Company and the Wine of Coca Company were to have been taxed $100 in the general ordinance for the coming year, but after a hearing from them the committee decided to require only $50 per annum of them.

The ticket broker's license, which was to have been $100, was reduced to $75.

The telephone tax remains as it was last year.

Dealers in futures and agents of dealers in futures are to be taxed $300 during the coming year, the same as previously, although the committee had decided to increase the amount to $500.

The transfer companies are to be required to pay $25 each for five two-horse drays used by them. On each two-horse dray over the number of five, $10 per annum is to be paid. For five one-horse drays the license is to be $15 for each dray. Over the number of five it is to be $5 for each dray.

There is no maximum amount to be paid. Last year the maximum was $200, but the committee decided to remove the limit.

MINSTREL SEATS IN DEMAND.

Great Audiences Will See Primrose & Dockstader at the Grand.

Seats for the performance of the Primrose & Dockstader Minstrel Company under canvas have been placed on sale at Harry Silverman's, and the demand for them indicates a big business at all four shows. The big tent, which is a perfectly appointed, well ventilated, cool and thoroughly comfortable theater, will be pitched on the circus grounds, Jackson and Wheat streets. Four car lines reach the show grounds.

The company numbers in all one hundred white artists, including two military brass bands, comedians, singers, dancers, acrobats, jugglers, fancy skaters, club swingers, a troup of genuine Arabs and a dog and pony show. The programme is varied, novel and entertaining to a degree, and among other numbers is the great spectacular march entitled, "Our Brave Fire Laddies," and the latest musical success "The Choir Boy's Dream." Two performances will be given daily, afternoon at 2 p. m. and evening at 8 p. m., rain or shine; also a grand street parade by the two great military bands at noon.

Going Away This Summer?

Where to go—the price of board—What it will cost to go there.

The schedules—the through car service, in fact, all about your summer outing may be obtained by writing or calling for copies of the Southern Railway "Summer Homes," The Land of the Sky," "The Sapphire Country," "The Seashore Resorts," "The Nearby Resorts."

BROOKS MORGAN.
District Passenger Agent.

For Gravel use STUART'S GIN and BUCHU.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY
DISPELS COLDS HEADACHES & FEVERS
OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

Columbia Bevel-Gear CHAINLESS
The ideal mount for every purpose of business or pleasure, $60, $75.

Columbia Chain Wheels
Same as the chainless except driving gear. New Models, $30.

Columbia Coaster Brake
Simple, sure, effective. No strain on driving wheels. With 1900 models, $5.

Hartford, Stormer and Pennant
chain wheels are leaders in the medium-priced class. $35, $25.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES,
Home Office, - Hartford, Conn.
W. D. ALEXANDER, Columbia Dealer.
Atlanta, Ga.

HOLY MOSES GOES TO THE CAMEL WALHALLA

Holy Moses, he of the Streets of Cairo fame, has gone to the Walhalla of all good camels—the white and arid plains of the spirit land.

Early Thursday morning he rubbed his hump against the post of his cage at Grant park for the last time, softly said in the camel language "I am dying, Egypt, dying," and then passed over to the great and smiling oasis.

The death of Holy Moses will cause no surprise to frequenters of the park. The animal has been in a dangerous condition for some time. The trouble began as a skin disease. This caused his general condition to become enfeebled, and when he became sick about a week ago there was little chance of saving him.

Holy Moses will be neither buried nor cremated. His hide will be stuffed and kept at the park. The other camel which was purchased by the city at the same time Holy Moses was bought is also sick, and considerable care will be necessary to prevent her death.

The reputation of Holy Moses is by no means confined to Atlanta. He was brought from his native sands to the great exposition at Chicago, where he proved a drawing card to his owners. Later he came with his owner to Atlanta and it was on the Streets of Cairo at the Cotton States and International exposition that Holy Moses first made friends with Atlantians.

On the Streets of Cairo, as almost every one remembers, it was the proper thing to ride Holy Moses, while his keeper would run alongside, to keep the pleasure seekers from falling off and to urge the camel to greater speed.

There was a time when the name of Holy Moses and "lean awa-a-a-ay back" were inseparably linked in the minds of Atlantians, and there are innumerable stories told of the camel's intelligence and kindly spirit.

After the exposition's close he was purchased by the city and was placed among the animals at the Gress zoo at Grant park. Students of animal nature declare that Holy Moses felt this loss of prestige deeply, and no matter how kindly he was treated at the park he longed for the old days and the old life, for the crack of the whip, the screams of the girls as he slouched along between the giddy, gayly decorated booths, and for the mingled sounds of "lean awa-a-a-ay back" and the hoolah-hoolah from the discordant band.

Holy Moses, however, did not die of a broken heart; he had more intelligence than that.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wisconsin

is famed for its cool summer resorts and the best of them are reached by the Wisconsin Central Railway. Such points as Burlington, Lake Beulah, Mukwonago Waukesa offer superior inducements to the tourist and sportsman. For illustrated descriptive booklets address Jas. C. Pond, Genl. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Enumerators for Ware County.

Waycross, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—The census enumerators of Ware county are Major Hargroves, M. M. Johnson, H. E. Elder, W. D. McNeil, Dan Lott and A. J. Jordan.

G. W. ADAIR,

FORREST ADAIR,
GEORGE W. ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE.

After occupying our present office for twenty years, we are forced, on account of the increase of business, to issue our first

Removal Notice.

On or about June 5th we will move to Nos. 6 and 8 Wall street, about two doors west of our present office, where we will have more than twice the space we now occupy and will enjoy better privileges and facilities for the transaction of our business.

It is customary on such occasions to advertise special bargains in order to avoid the cost of moving, but we will do nothing of the kind. However, if you wish to make a safe and profitable investment in real estate or rent a house, store or office we will be glad to serve you. G. W. ADAIR.

A. F. LIEBMAN,

REAL ESTATE, RENTING AND LOANS.
28 Peachtree Street.

CHEAPEST LOT IN CITY.

$1,550 for a lot 50x190 to alley on the right side of Washington street near Georgia avenue. Lies perfectly. Adjoining lots sold for $2,500.

50 per cent profit in this inside 12 months.

Want an offer on 126 feet front on Marietta street, running back to railroad, this side of Simpson street.

A. F. LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

G. W. ADAIR. AUCTIONEERS.

THREE LOTS, CORNER WHITEHALL AND HUMPHRIES STS.

We will sell before the court house door on Tuesday, June 5th, at 11 o'clock, three lots of the Brantley property, on the corner of Whitehall and Humphries streets. The new bridge across the railroad, and the widening and paving of Whitehall street are sure to result in the enhancement of this property, and we are certain that no better investment could be made at this time. There is a great demand for houses in this locality, and if the lots were improved tenants could be readily found.

The terms are cash, and the property is sold for a division. Examine the property and attend the sale. G. W. ADAIR.
30-1 2 4

A. J. WEST & CO.

Near Peachtree, 65x184, Thirteenth St., between Peachtree and Piedmont avenue, $1,050.

Pine street, east of Peachtree, beautiful corner, vacant, 50x140, $1,250.

Ponce de Leon, 60x265, fine shade, near Peachtree, $2,000.

Peachtree, corner lot, 62x200, special price this week.

Washington street, lovely home, 9-r., 2-story, slate roof; lot 50x200; $4,000; only $500 cash, balance monthly.

North avenue, 200 feet from Peachtree, large lot, 2-story, 8-room house, $3,500; easy terms.

Alexander street, 50x100, worth $1,000; will take $575.

A. J. WEST & CO.,
18 Pryor Street, Kimball House.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Forrest avenue, 7-room house, at courthouse Tuesday, 5 June, 1900. House No. 225 Forrest avenue, lot 53x113; finished street, all conveniences, in first-class neighborhood. One-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, at 7 per cent. Go out and look at property and be on hand at 10 a. m. J. C. HENDRIX.

G. W. ADAIR. AUCTIONEERS.

DECATUR STREET PROPERTY,

On Tuesday, June 5th, at 11 o'clock, we will sell before the court house door two splendid lots on Decatur street, 163 feet east of Grant street, running back to the Georgia railroad. No better site could be found in the city for a manufactory, stores, or warehouses.

The property is sold to wind up an estate, and will go without reserve to the highest bidder. The terms are one-half cash and balance in twelve months, at 7 percent interest.

Call for plat, examine this property and attend the sale. G. W. ADAIR.
30-1-2-4.

We have moved to No. 9 N. Pryor st., opposite main entrance to Kimball House.
POTTS-THOMPSON LIQUOR CO.

STANHOPES,
Rubber tired and stylish. Our livery and boarding stables are perfect in appointment and service.
Herren, Wallace & Co.,
'Phone 176. 35 to 51 Ivy St.

BARGAINS IN LUMBER.

It will be your advantage to buy from us all kinds of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Moldings, Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, and Blinds. We wish to move within the next few weeks. A large lot of Lumber. It must be done. Bargains are here.

TRAYNHAM & RAY,
PHONE 54. 90 DECATUR ST

RAILWAY SCHEDULES

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains from Union Depot.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
101	Jonesboro.. 6 45 am	102	Hapeville.. 6 55 am
3	Savannah.. 7 25 am	2	Savannah.. 7 50 am
103	Hapeville.. 8 00 am	104	Hapeville.. 8 30 am
*105	Griffin..... 9 00 am	108	Jonesboro..12 10 pm
109	Hapeville.. 9 35 am	110	Hapeville.. 2 20 pm
111	Macon..... 11 20 am	*112	Macon..... 4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro.. 2 05 pm	112	Hapeville.. 4 40 pm
113	Hapeville.. 3 30 pm	114	Hapeville.. 6 10 pm
115	Hapeville.. 5 45 pm	*114	Griffin..... 6 45 pm
1	Savannah.. 7 35 pm	4	Savannah.. 8 30 pm
117	Hapeville.. 7 39 pm	118	Jonesboro..11 10 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
119	Hapeville.. 10 45 am	120	Hapeville.. 9 10 am
121	Hapeville.. 2 05 pm	122	Hapeville..12 50 pm

** Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
73	Nashville.... 8 40 am	74	Nashville.... 8 15 am
75	Marietta.... 12 40 pm	76	Marietta.... 12 40 pm
77	Chat'nooga.. 4 50 pm	78	Chat'nooga.. 4 50 pm
79	Marietta.... 8 30 pm	80	Marietta.... 8 30 pm
81	Nashville.... 8 30 pm	82	Nashville.... 8 30 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*23	Monte'mery.. 11 45 am	22	Monte'mery.. 5 25 am
*24	Selma..... 7 20 pm	23	Monte'mery.. 1 00 pm
25	Selma..... 11 30 pm	27	Selma..... 1 20 pm
	Accommodation Trains		Accommodation Trains
12	College Pk.. 7 05 am	11	College Pk.. 7 40 am
14	LaGrange.... 8 20 am	13	College Pk.. 8 00 am
16	College Pk.. 10 00 am	15	Palmetto.... 11 30 am
*20	Palmetto.... 1 40 pm	*21	College Pk.. 2 20 pm
28	College Pk.. 3 50 pm	29	College Pk.. 4 25 pm
24	College Pk.. 6 55 pm	26	LaGrange.... 7 35 pm
30	College Pk.. 7 45 pm	31	College Pk.. 8 20 pm
32	College Pk.. 9 50 pm	33	College Pk.. 8 40 pm
10	College Pk.. 12 25 am	39	College Pk.. 11 00 pm
	Sunday Trains.		Sunday Trains.
47	LaGrange.. 10 30 am	47	LaGrange.... 4 00 pm

Trains No. 12, 16, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 stop at Whitehall Street Platform.

All trains leave from Union Passenger Station. *Daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
*41	Norfolk.... 7 15 am	402	Wash'gton.. 2 00 pm
402	Wash'gton.. 7 50 am	38	Norfolk.... 7 50 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To
* 2	Augusta..... 7 00 am	* 3	Augusta..... 7 55 am
12	Conyers..... 8 45 am	26	Thomson..... 10 05 am
8	Covington.... 7 45 am	28	Augusta..... 3 10 am
* 1	Augusta..... 12 25 pm	24	Conyers..... 5 15 pm
25	Thomson..... 2 25 pm	10	Covington.... 6 35 pm
27	Augusta..... 5 00 pm	* 4	Augusta..... 11 25 pm

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN
(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta.)
Leave Atlanta for Knoxville..... 8 15 am
Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville..... 7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect May 20, 1900.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Arrive From
*2	Chat'nooga. 8 00 pm	*28	Birm'gham..11 30 am
*25	Washington 5 10 am	*16	Chat'nooga..11 50 am
*3	Jacksonville 5 22 am	*15	Jacksonville 3 50 pm
26	Tallapoosa.. 8 20 am	*27	Wash'gton.. 2 55 pm
17	Toccoa..... 8 30 am	*11	Richmond.. 9 00 pm
*21	Columbus..10 40 am	* 7	Macon ..... 9 55 pm
* 9	Macon..... 11 10 am	*27	Columbus.. 9 58 pm
*29	Fort Valley 11 10 am	*14	Cincinnati..10 25 pm
		*25	Birm'gham..10 35 pm

No. 38 Vestibuled Train, Atlanta to New York. Elegant Pullman Library Observation cars. Pullman Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and elegant Vestibuled Lavatory Coach between Atlanta and Washington. Sleeping Cars Charlotte to Norfolk.

No. 36, "The U. S. Fast Mail," solid between Atlanta and Washington. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Washington and New York.

Dining Cars.

Pullman sleeping cars, Atlanta to Charlotte.

	No. 32.	No. 34.	No. 11.	No. 18.
EASTBOUND	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.	Ex. Sun.
Lv Atlanta	12 00 n'n	7 50 pm	4 30 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Gainesville	2 25 pm	2 18 am	10 35 am	7 33 pm
Ar Toccoa	3 22 pm	3 28 am	11 58 am	9 00 pm
Lv Charlotte	8 18 pm	9 50 am	9 30 pm	.....
Ar Greensboro	10 47 pm	11 54 pm	11 52 pm	.....
Ar Norfolk	8 25 am	.....	.....	.....
Ar Danville	11 58 pm	1 22 pm	11 25 pm	.....
Ar Richmond	1 05 am	2 50 pm	1 00 am	.....
Ar Washington	6 42 am	8 50 pm	.....	.....
Ar Baltimore	8 00 am	11 25 pm	.....	.....
Ar Philadelphia	10 18 am	2 54 am	.....	.....
Ar New York	12 53 pm	5 23 am	.....	.....
Ar Boston	7 00 pm	3 00 pm	.....	.....

SOUTHBOUND	No. 8*	No. 16*	No. 10*	No. 14*
Lv Atlanta	5 30 am	12 05 n'n	4 20 pm	10 45 pm
Ar Macon	8 30 am	2 35 pm	7 10 pm	12 55 am
Ar Jesup	.....	6 50 pm	.....	5 30 am
Ar Jack'sville	.....	10 00 pm	.....	8 30 am
Ar Tampa	.....	7 00 am	.....	.....
Miami	.....	.....	.....	10 30 pm

NORTHBOUND	No. 9*	No. 13*	No. 7*	No. 15*
Lv Atlanta	11 00 pm	5 30 am	7 55 am	4 00 pm
Ar Chat'nooga	5 45 am	9 45 am	1 00 pm	8 40 pm
Ar Knoxville	8 05 am	1 00 pm	5 45 pm	1 10 am
Ar Cincinnati	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	.....	7 45 am
Ar Memphis	7 10 pm	.....	7 40 am	7 40 am
Ar Louisville	7 30 pm	7 30 pm	.....	7 50 am

Nos. 13 and 14 Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Sleeping Cars and Day Coaches between Cincinnati and Jacksonville. Observation-Cafe Cars serve all meals between Atlanta and Cincinnati. Local sleeping cars between Atlanta and Brunswick.

No. 16 Pullman sleeping cars Atlanta to Jacksonville.

No. 15. Pullman Buffet sleeping cars Atlanta to Cincinnati, Atlanta to Chattanooga and Chattanooga to Louisville.

No. 9. Local sleeping car Atlanta to Chattanooga.

	No. 33.	No. 35.	No. 37.	No. 39.
WESTBOUND				
Lv. Atlanta	.....	*5 40 am	*4 15 pm	6 15 pm
Ar Tallapoosa	.....	7 47 am	6 20 pm	8 55 pm
Ar Birmingham	.....	11 35 am	11 00 pm	.....
Ar Memphis	.....	6 05 pm	7 15 am	.....
Ar Kansas City	.....	9 50 am	7 10 am	.....
Ar Meridian	.....	9 30 pm	2 30 am	.....
Ar Shreveport	.....	.....	7 20 pm	.....
Ar New Orleans	.....	.....	8 20 am	.....
Lv. Atlanta	.....	.....	.....	4 30 pm
Ar Fort Valley	.....	.....	.....	8 20 pm

No. 37. Sleeping Cars Atlanta to Birmingham and Memphis.

Dining cars serving all meals en route between Atlanta and New York.

Office Kimball House Corner.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company on orders left at ticket office.

$14.50 to Richmond, Va., and return, via Southern R'y, tickets on sale June 2nd, limited to return June 5th, account Consecration Bishop Keiley. Ticket Office, Kimball House Corner.

GET YOUR **PRINTING,** Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Binding, Electrotyping etc., etc., of
The Franklin Printing & Publishing Co.,
GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager
(State Printer), Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

STOCKDELL—The remains of Dr. J. L. Stockdell will be interred at Lexington, Ky., Sunday, June 3d. Short services will be held at the residence, 276 Whitehall street, Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

BANK CLEARING HOUSE NOTICE.

June 3d, Jefferson Davis's birthday, is a legal holiday. Coming this year on Sunday, Monday, June 4th, will be observed, and the banks composing the Atlanta Clearing House Association will be closed for business on that day.

DARWIN G. JONES, Manager.
P. ROMARE, President.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, June 1.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: Georgia, North and South Carolina—Partly cloudy with showers in the interior Saturday. Sunday fair; fresh southerly winds.

Eastern Florida—Fair except local rains in northern portion Saturday; showers Sunday; light to fresh southeasterly winds.

Western Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Showers Saturday. Sunday fair; fresh southerly, shifting to northwesterly, winds.

Western Texas—Fair in southern, showers in northern portion Saturday. Sunday fair; winds shifting to northeasterly.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Showers and cooler Saturday. Sunday fair; brisk southerly, shifting to northwesterly, winds.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Mean temperature	74
Normal temperature	72
Highest temperature	82
Lowest temperature	60
Rainfall in 24 hours	.00
Excess of rainfall since January 1st	3.65

Reports from Other Stations.

STATIONS.	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, cloudy	74	86	T
Augusta, partly cloudy	80	84	.00
Buffalo, rain	68	68	.18
Charleston, partly cloudy	76	80	.00
Charlotte, partly cloudy	76	82	.00
Chattanooga, cloudy	74	78	.12
Chicago, partly cloudy	74	78	.12
Cincinnati, rain	72	76	.04
Corpus Christi, pt. cloudy	82	84	.02
Detroit, cloudy	66	70	.78
Dodge City, cloudy	72	80	.00
Galveston, cloudy	76	82	.14
Huron, clear	66	68	.00
Jacksonville, partly cloudy	74	84	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	78	82	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	74	82	.00
Memphis, partly cloudy	80	84	.00
Mobile, rain	70	78	.94
Montgomery, cloudy	80	84	T
New Orleans, cloudy	74	84	.20
New York, partly cloudy	72	80	.02
Norfolk, cloudy	88	86	.00
North Platte, clear	70	72	.00
Omaha, partly cloudy	68	74	.00
Palestine, rain	72	88	.01
Rapid City, clear	66	68	.00
St. Louis, cloudy	80	84	.00
St. Paul, cloudy	60	76	.00
Savannah, partly cloudy	74	82	.00
Tampa, partly cloudy	80	86	.00
Vicksburg, cloudy	76	80	1.70
Wilmington, partly cloudy	72	80	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.
J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

NORTHERN CAPITAL COMES IN.

Two Million Dollars Will Be Used in Improvements.

Huntsville, Ala., June 1.—(Special.)—The Belle factory property ten miles northeast of Huntsville on the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway and three forks of Flint river, has been sold to northern capitalists, who will spend probably two million dollars in developing it. A deal has been under way for several weeks between Colonel H. F. Thompson, of the Thompson Land and Improvement Company, in behalf of the owners, and prominent wool and cotton mill men. The property consists of two thousand acres of rich agricultural lands, and a substantial mill building located within three-quarters of a mile of three water powers of several hundred horse power each.

The purchasers of the property will erect a mill at each of the three water powers, utilize the old mill building by equipping it with new machinery, and establish a new town of about five thousand inhabitants. Attorneys are now examining the titles to the lands and when they are proved to be perfect the formal transfer will be made.

New Committee for Muscogee.

Columbus, Ga., June 1.—(Special.)—A mass meeting of the democrats of Muscogee county is to be held tomorrow for the purpose of selecting a new chairman and secretary for the county executive committee. The new committee will be appointed by the chairman.

Snodgrass Opens Campaign.

Knoxville, Tenn., June 1.—(Special.)—Judge D. L. Snodgrass, of Chattanooga, who is a candidate for the United States senatorship, announces he will open his campaign in East Tennessee in this city next Monday night. He formally begins the campaign of the state at Clarksville tomorrow.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.